The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE BEECHER TRIAL.

Mrs. Tilton Presents a Communication.

Speculation as to Its Contents.

Rebutting Testimony in Regard to the Rossell Procession.

NEW YORK, May 3, 1875.

Mrs. Tilton, accompanied by Mrs. Field, were the earliest arrivals at the Court this morning, but were shortly followed by Mr. Beecher and his wife. The plaintiff came into Court with Mr. Beach and ex-Judge Morris.

A Communication from Mrs. Tilton.

When the jury were called, Mrs. Tilton rose and, addressing the Court, said: "Judge Neilson, I have a communication which I would beg your honor to read aloud before the opening of the proceedings."

The note was passed to Mr. Evarts, who handed it to the Judge, who, after reading it, said that this matter would be considered.

Tilton in the Rossell Procession.

Mr. Morris then called a witness in rebuttal, Albert Burghauff, who made a picture of the Rossell procession for Frank Leslie's illustrated journal, testified that the picture represented about two blocks long of the procession, and if Mr. Tilton was in that part he did not see him. Witness pointed out Mrs. Woodhull, Miss Claflin, Colonel Blood and Stephen Pearl Andrews.

Henry Otis Fox, compositor on the *Independent*, testified that he saw Mr. Tilton walking arm in arm with Mr. Swinton, and not with any woman; witness saw General Ryan in a carriage with a woman whom he was afterwards told was Mrs. Woodhull.

William Force, a confectioner, who has known Theodore Tilton since a boy, saw Tilton in the procession, but a considerable distance from the women.

Lawrence S. Kane, a journalist, who wrote the report of the Rossell procession for the New York *Sun* and was associated with Gen. Ryan in the publication of *Our Society*, saw all the women in the procession, and Mr. Tilton was not with any of them.

T. H. Banks, the Grand Marshal of the procession, testified that he saw Messrs. Tilton and Swinton together at the finish; that Mr. Tilton was not in any carriage, and that he himself drove off the ground in a carriage with Mrs. Woodhull, Miss Claflin and Col. Blood.

In answer to a question of the Court, witness said that General Ryan was murdered at Santa Cruz, De Cuba.

Jas. W. Stilwell, a lawyer, testified that he saw Miss Claflin and Mrs. Woodhull in the procession near the head; the former carried a banner; Stephen Pearl Andrews was with Miss Claflin and Col. Blood with Mrs. Woodhull; Mr. Tilton was not in company with the ladies.

A recess was here taken.

A Mystery.

During the recess the question of the contents of Mr. Tilton's note was largely discussed. Judge Neilson refused to intimate what the letter contained. It should not be made public in any event until to-morrow morning, he said, and then only with the consent of the counsel. It is understood that the letter refers to the subject of Mrs. Tilton's giving testimony, quotes from a letter of Tilton to his wife heretofore unpublished, and concludes with the expression of willingness to abide by any decision which the Court, in its discretion, may enter as to her becoming a witness. It is reported that besides asking to be put upon the witness stand, Mrs. Tilton strongly asserts her innocence, and makes a warm protest against the injustice of excluding her testimony.

Tilton came into Court accompanied by Mrs. Thomas M. Middlebrook and her daughter. The latter was at first mistaken for Miss Florence Tilton. The latter was in Court during the morning session, but remained only a short time. It is now generally understood that she will be called as a witness in rebuttal, especially if Mrs Tilton's request to the Chief Justice to appear as a witness should be acceded to. Henry A. Bowen, a nephew of Henry C. Bowen, was seated with the plaintiff's counsel.

Rebuttal Testimony.

Henry P. McManus was called, and testified that he marched in the Communistic procession from Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue a few paces behind Tilton, who was walking with John Swinton.

In answer to Mr. Evarts, witness said he first thought of testifying when he read of the rank perjury in this Court relative to the procession.

An Interview Between Bessie Turner and Gen. Tracy.

Albert Martin was called, and testified that he was Superintendent of the Mission Sunday School of Plymouth Church. He saw Bessie Turner at Mrs. Ovington's last summer on the day when she went before the Church Committee. He called at the house at about half past two o'clock, and was told that Bessie Turner was in the back parlor with General Tracy. The witness went up stairs and saw Mrs. Tilton. About half an hour later they came down and sat on the piazza, remaining about two hours. General Tracy and Bessie Turner remained in the back parlor during this time. He heard them talking, but did not understand what was said. General Tracy left about five o'clock.

Mr. Evarts asked what testimony this was intended to rebut, and Mr. Morris said it was in rebuttal of both General Tracy and Bessie Turner. Mr. Morris read from Miss Turner's testimony to the effect that General Tracy called upon her only ten minutes before she went before the committee.

Mr. Shearman said that this was another unfounded imputation upon Miss Turner, and that the testimony related to another interview.

Mr. Beach denied this, and Mr. Shearman asked him to look at the record.

Mr. Beach said that he did not need to look at the record, as he differed from the gentleman in having some memory and some intelligence. [Laughter.]

Both of the counsel then read from the record, each asserting that it supported his position.

Mr. Morris was allowed to proceed with the witness, and then the latter testified that he remained at tea at Mrs. Ovington's and took Bessie Turner around to Mr. Storrs' in the evening in order that she might testify before the committee. Her testifying before the committee was the sole topic of conversation in Mrs. Ovington's house that afternoon.

Cross-examined.

I had lodged at Tilton's house about a year ago before that. I am lodging there now since January. I stayed at meals at Mrs. Ovington's occasionally, but never remember being there late except on the occasion Mrs. Tilton's statement was published. I sat in a chair on the piazza, and all the time Mrs. Tilton was there also. When I first came in I saw Mr. Tracy in the parlor, and Mrs. Tilton called me up stairs, where we remained about half an hour. I did not look at the clock when I went into the house. I do not remember what day of the month Miss Turner appeared before the committee. We had tea that evening about six o'clock. General Tracy left about an hour before tea.

This witness here left the stand.

Franklin Woodruff Re-Called.

Franklin Woodruff was re-called, and testified to Mr. Beech: Prior to my interview with Mr. Tracy in Moulton's study, I had no other interviews with Mr. Tracy, one alone and the other in Moulton's presence.

Mr. Evarts objected to these interviews being given, and an argument ensued over the point, but they were allowed in evidence.

Witness continued: In that interview with Tracy I said that Tilton's charge against Beecher was adultery.

Mr. Beech asked witness if he told Tracy that Beecher had advanced $500 for the relief of Tilton's family.

Mr. Evarts objected to this, and another argument ensued over the introduction of this evidence.

The Court allowed the question, and witness said: I did give this information to Tracy.

The witness was asked if at that interview in the Fall of 1872 Tilton said to Tracy that his wife was not guilty of adultery with Beecher.

This caused a third lengthy argument, Mr. Evarts contending that this had been gone over before.

The witness finally said: I do not recollect that this occurred. I never remember hearing Tilton say that Beecher was an adulterer, nor Tracy asking "with your wife," nor Tilton replying "No, with another woman, or with other women."

The Court here adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the lower lakes, Middle and Eastern States, stationary or falling barometer, northwest to southwest winds, cooler and cloudy weather, and local rains, except partly cloudy weather in New England, and easterly winds in the Middle Atlantic States.

The Ohio river below Louisville and the Mississippi from Vicksburg to St. Louis will be slightly.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Supreme Court Decision in a Railway Case.

Indians Suffering from Hunger at Agencies.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1875.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Supreme Court to-day decided the case of the State of Maryland against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The State claimed a deferred payment of five hundred thousand dollars as due for the period between 1860 and 1870, being one-fifth of the amount of passenger fare over the Washington and Baltimore branch of the road. The Company refused to pay the amount to the State, on the plea that the tax was unconstitutional. The Maryland Court gave judgment against the Company, and the Supreme Court, on appeal, affirms the decision of the State Court.

The United States *vs.* Farragut *et al.* Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. This is the case of the commander and officers of the fleet engaged in the capture of New Orleans to recover prize money and salvage. The Court sustains the decree entered below, based on the finding of the arbitrators that the capture was an achievement of the fleet, and not a conjoint operation of the army and navy, and that the value of all captured vessels is to be computed in the distribution as well as those which were subsequently restored to legal owners, from whom they had been captured by the enemy, as those which were condemned as prizes. The item of military salvage, compounded at ten per cent. on the value of restored vessels, is disallowed, the Court holding that they could not review the case on the facts of an appeal from the decision of the arbitrators, there being no allegations of fraud or other sufficient grounds for revision.

Indians Suffering from Hunger.

The following report was received at the War Department to-day:

HEADQUARTERS, FORT SILL, I. T., April 10, 1875.—Assistant Adjutant General, Headquarters Department of the Missouri—Sir: Frequent complaints having been made by Indians camped near this post that they are suffering from hunger, I have made an investigation, and find the complaints well founded. The following is the ration allowed by the Indian Department: Beef three pounds (gross on hoof), one day in fifteen. Three-fourths of a pound of bacon is issued in lieu of beef. Flour or bread one-half pound. To the hundred rations, four pounds coffee, eight pounds sugar, one pound salt, one pound soap, and half pound tobacco. This ration was established when the Indian could partly support himself by hunting. With no other help it is barely enough to prevent hunger. It is not, however, all issued. There is at the agency no flour, and not over one-third the authorized amount has been issued during the present fiscal year. There is no sugar, and not over two-thirds of the regular issue has been made during the same time. The beef lately issued has been shamefully bad. It is so poor that the gross is altogether out of proportion to the net weight. The acting Indian agent, Howard, acknowledges that the beef lately issued was unfit for food, but states that it was all he had for issue. The condition of affairs at the Wachita Agency is worse than here. There has been no flour there for a long time. The agent is absent, and the Indians are killing and eating their horses.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
JOHN P. HATCH,
Lt. Col. 4th U. S. Cavalry, commanding the post.

[Endorsement.]

"HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, April 17, 1875. A Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army (through the office of the Assistant Adjutant General of the Military Division of Missouri). The attention of the proper authority is specially invited to the evident maladministration of Indian affairs which exists at the Fort Sill and Wichita agencies. It is idle to expect that these Indians will remain peaceably upon their reservations with the prospect of starvation in doing so. So long as this maladministration of affairs with these Indians exists, the military authorities cannot be and will not consent to be held accountable for any outbreak which may occur on their part.

(Signed) "JOHN POPE,
"Bvt. Maj. General, Commanding."

West Point Academy.

Lieut. Col. Upton, commandant of Cadets at West Point, has been relieved, and Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Neill has been ordered to that post. The change is made in accordance with a custom of the War Department to change the commanding officer there every four years.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 3, 1875.

Silk Imports.

According to the report of the Secretary of the Silk Association of America, the total value of the imports of the manufactures of silk received at this port was $1,764,991, which represents the foreign cost in gold, exclusive of the freight and duties. The total amount of raw silk received here from April 3d to April 30th was 926 bales and cases, and the total from July 1, 1874, was 7,427 cases and bales. Eleven bales of pierced cocoons were received during April, thus making a total of 1,476 bales since July 1st. Ninety-two per cent. of the entire foreign silk imports of the United States are received in New York.

Plymouth Church.

Beecher, yesterday, received into Plymouth church one hundred and five new members, seventy-five on profession of faith, and thirty by letter from sister churches. After baptizing twenty-six of the new members Mr. Beecher announced that children would be baptized in the church on Sunday next. Mr. Henry C. Bowen and family were among the communicants. Before the administering of the bread and wine, Mr. Beecher stood on the floor, almost hidden behind a vase of lillies, and prayed.

Fatal Accident on East River.

The *Post* says the steamer City of Hartford, when passing through East river this morning, ran into and capsized a scow on which were Captain Costa, wife and four children, the eldest seventeen years old. The four children were drowned.

The Captain and pilot of the City of Hartford were locked up in default of $5,000 bail each to await an inquest.

LOUISVILLE.

Annual Meeting of the American Medical Association—Vice President Wilson in the City.

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—Preparations for the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the American Medical Association, which convenes at the Galt House to-morrow morning, are complete. Already over three hundred delegates are in the city, and two or three hundred more are expected to-morrow. The meeting promises to be the largest and most important ever held by the Association. Two daily meetings will be held, morning and afternoon, and an adjournment will not be reached until Friday. The members of the profession in this city have spared no means to make the meeting a pleasant one for the delegates. To-morrow night a general reception will be given by the Louisville physicians and surgeons to the visitors, and each night during the Convention from three to five receptions will be given at private residences. Among the more prominent delegates already here are Drs. Sam'l D. Gross, of Philadelphia; Mason Brown, New York; Assistant Surgeon General Woodward; Dr. Bowditch, of Boston; Drs. Gouley Sayre, Austin Flint and John R. Wood, of New York; Nathan R. Davis, of Chicago; Dr. Toner, of Washington, and Dr. Baldwin, of Alabama.

Vice President Wilson returned from Lexington to-night, and will remain in the city for several days. From here he will probably go to Nashville and Memphis, and thence proceed on his western tour.

FROM EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Murderous Ship's Crew.

LONDON, May 3.—The schooner Jefferson Borden, from New Orleans for this port, has arrived off Porth Leven. The Captain reports that the crew murdered the first and second mates, killed two sailors, wounded and put in irons one sailor and wounded and chained to the pump another, who is dying. The vessel was worked by three hands.

Popery vs Masonry.

LONDON, May 3.—The *Unita Cattolica* of Rome comments in bitter terms on the installation of the Prince of Wales as the head of the Order of Masons in Great Britain, and declares that this act identifies Anglican Protestantism with Masonry.

SPAIN.

Carlist Victories.

LONDON, May 3.—The Carlist Committee has received telegrams reporting great victories by Don Carlos' forces, under command of Sagalis, at Breda, Lerida and Santa Coloma. King Alfonso's forces numbered 4,000 men. They lost five chief officers at Breda, and 350 men at Santa Coloma. Another victory for the Carlists, under Castillo, is reported from the Aragon Government. The troops are said to have lost all their artillery and many prisoners. The Alfonsist General Delate was killed.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Adriatic, at New York; steamer Steinmann at New York; steamer Ohio at Queenstown; steamer Suevia at Plymouth; steamer Maas at Rotterdam.

SECOND EDITION

THE CROPS.

Reports from the Western States.

Damage by Frost in Some Localities.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 3.—The following is a summary from different sections of the State, showing the effect of Saturday night's frost upon the wheat crop:

MADISON.—The freeze of Saturday night did no material damage. The wheat crop is very short. It will not exceed one fourth the usual crop. The fruit is all killed.

TERRE HAUTE.—Wheat is considerably injured in this vicinity.

KOKOMO, IND.—From the best information that can be obtained, fruits of all kinds are seriously damaged, if not entirely. The wheat crop is generally frozen badly. The general opinion is that it will not yield near an average crop.

LOGANSPORT.—The freeze of Saturday did not injure vegetation to any great extent. Continued cold weather had kept everything back. There will be no small fruits. Apples are not injured. It had but little bad effect on wheat. An average crop is expected.

NEW ALBANY.—Saturday night's freeze done no further damage, fruits having been killed by previous frosts. The wheat crop is about the usual average.

LAFAYETTE.—The freeze of Saturday night did little or no damage, except to fruit in some localities. Wheat has been greatly benefited by recent rains, but in consequence of the previous long cold weather, it is generally conceded it will not average over half a crop.

CRAWFORDSVILLE.—Wheat is not seriously damaged, but the prospects are not flattering. An average crop is not expected.

GREEN CASTLE.—Saturday night's freeze did no damage. The prospects are good for an average wheat crop. Fruit was all killed by previous cold weather.

JEFFERSONVILLE.—Wheat will probably yield half a crop. Fruits are killed.

PAOLI.—The freeze of Saturday did no perceptible damage. The prospect for the wheat crop is as good, if not better, than last year.

RICHMOND.—Spring and winter wheat will yield about one-third of the crop of last year. The freeze about the middle of April ruined the entire fruit crop, except apples, which will average one-fourth the usual yield. The light snow and heavy frost of Saturday night will not materially harm the fruit prospects, as the weather since the previous freeze had been too cold to develop the buds.

INDIANAPOLIS.—So far as ascertained, there was no material injury done to the wheat crop. Fruits had been seriously damaged by the cold weather.

EVANSVILLE.—The weather was very cold. Ice formed, but we have been unable to learn of any serious damage to the crops. Fruit was generally killed ten days ago.

Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 3.—The weather for the last ten days, although cold and disagreeable for the season, has been dry and favorable to farmers, who have accomplished an immense amount of work in seeding lands. The fear of grasshopper devastations in this section is nearly vanished. More than the former amount of land is already sown to wheat. On Saturday night the thermometer fell to the freezing point, thirty-two degrees above zero, but the circumstance occasioned no damage, as announced dispatches received from various parts in the North, South, East and West by agents of the Associated Press abundantly prove.

MELROSE, STEARNS COUNTY.—No injury was done to wheat in this vicinity by the frost of Saturday night.

ST. PETER, NICOLET COUNTY.—The farmers who came into town to-day say that the frost of Saturday night has not hurt spring wheat at all. As there is but very little winter wheat in this vicinity, no damage was done.

WILLMAR, KANDIYOHIO COUNTY.—Grain was not injured here by frost, as it is not far enough advanced. Farmers have most all their seeding done, and all that they now need is rain. The weather is clear and warm.

FAIRBAULT, RICE COUNTY.—No injury was done as far as heard from. The weather was fine to-day.

OWATONNA, STEELE COUNTY.—The frost has done no damage to wheat in this section as far as can be learned.

KASSON, DODGE COUNTY.—The frost has done no damage in this vicinity.

ST. JAMES, WALTON COUNTY.—No damage to growing crops by frost has been reported in this vicinity.

GLINDON, CLAYTON COUNTY.—There was a heavy frost on Saturday night, but no damage was done to wheat.

Kansas.

TOPEKA, May 3.—Reports from all parts of the State say that fruit of all kinds were never better. The frost of Saturday did no damage. There is considerable hatching of young grasshoppers in some localities, but cool rains are killing them about as fast as they appear. The acreage of wheat in the State is much larger than last year, and more corn is being planted than last year. All things considered, the agricultural outlook in Kansas is more encouraging than it has been for the last three years.

LAWRENCE, May 3.—The frost of Saturday night was severe, and did some damage to early vegetables, but none to wheat and oats. Fruit is just coming into bloom, and was not sufficiently forward to be severely injured. Crops of all kinds in this locality are looking well. The late cool and damp weather has been favorable for fall wheat, which is shooting out finely. Farmers are well up with their work, and a greater breadth than usual is under the plow.

ATCHISON, KS., May 3.—Wheat in this region promises a good harvest. The cold and moist weather of the past three weeks has had an excellent effect in repairing damages during the winter. The frost of Saturday night did no harm. Spring work is well advanced. Acreages on all kinds of grain will be fully up to the average, if not larger. A majority of our farmers anticipate a favorable season for crops. It is not believed the grasshoppers hatching out will do much damage. They are not nearly as numerous as in 1867, when they did very little injury.

LEAVENWORTH, KS., May 3.—The recent frost did very little harm in this section of the State. It is claimed fruit and wheat are uninjured. The weather is quite cool.

FT. SCOTT, KS., May 3.—There is every indication of a good crop. Fruit is not injured. The frost of last Saturday did no material damage to fruit crops. But a small breadth of wheat was sown in this county last fall, but what was sown is looking very well. A large area of corn is already planted.

Missouri.

SEDALIA, May 3.—The prospects for good crops in this section this year are bad on account of the backward spring and very cool weather. The frost on saturday night injured all kinds of vegetables. Corn is also injured. Not much wheat was sown, and what is up is not far enough advanced to be hurt by frost. Fruit does not appear to be injured generally.

ST. JOSEPH, May 3.—Reports from counties in the northwestern part of the State lead to the belief that there will not be more than half a crop of wheat on the upland prairie. It was badly winter killed, while that on the bottom lands is but little nearer badly injured. A much larger area of corn than ever before will be planted. Notwithstanding the severe freeze last Saturday night, fruit which had escaped up to that time has not been materially injured.

KANSAS CITY, May 3.—Crop reports from sections west of Missouri and southern Kansas tributary to this point represent wheat about one-half short. In some localities it is almost entirely destroyed, and in others not materially injured. Young grasshoppers have done slight damage in some localities, but it is of not much consequence. These pests are rapidly disappearing, and very little apprehension is felt on their account. Farmers are planting the usual area of corn, and it is estimated that fully one-third more of this crop will be put in than usual.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, May 3.—As far as can be learned from conversations had with farmers living in the county, the freeze of last Saturday did comparatively little damage to the fruit lands. Some fields were touched, but in sheltered places and low lands no trouble is noticed. The wheat crop of this county will be much smaller than usual. The usual amount has been killed by the severe weather of the winter. Some of the finest land of the county sown in wheat last fall is being plowed up. For this or some other reason, flour has advanced considerable during the past few days.

Iowa.

NEW BURLINGTON, IA., May 3.—The ground froze on Saturday night one inch and a half deep. Winter wheat in this county was killed during the winter. Spring wheat is not far enough advanced to receive injury.

DES MOINES, IA., May 3.—The freeze on Saturday night did no particular damage to wheat in this region, as spring wheat is mostly raised here.

Michigan.

DETROIT, May 3.—We have made careful inquiry throughout the State regarding the effect of Saturday night's frost. In wheat, the general opinion is that it suffered no injury, having been fully protected by several inches of snow which fell during Saturday. With few exceptions our reports indicate prospects of a much better crop of wheat than has generally been expected.

Nebraska.

OMAHA, May 3.—On account of the backwardness of the season, the late frosts have done but little damage. Reliable authority says that the wheat, oats and fruit prospect is the finest ever known in this vicinity. Orchard and forest tree planting has been very extensive. The heavy rain of last night has done unmeasurable good. It is thought that the late frosts have destroyed the embryo grasshoppers.

Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, May 3.—The snow on Saturday and cold weather on Saturday night throughout the central and southern portion of the State did little or no damage to the crops. The ground was very dry generally, and the snow melted very rapidly. Rain is much needed.

Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.—The late frost has not damaged wheat here. Rains have greatly improved the prospects for a fair crop in some localities.

RIVER DISASTER.

The Steamer St. Luke Sunk in the Missouri.

Collision with a Bridge Pier the Cause.

A Number of Lives Lost.

Partial List of the Victims.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The steamer St. Luke, bound from Leavenworth, Kansas, to St. Louis, struck pier No. 3 of the St. Charles bridge, twenty-five miles from here, about ten o'clock last night, and subsequently sunk in fifteen feet of water. The boat was owned by the Missouri River Packet Company, and was valued at $30,000. It was insured for $17,000 in Cincinnati and Wheeling offices.

The Casualties.

Mrs. Divan, wife of John Divan, a railroad man of Kansas City or Jefferson City, and her two little girls, aged seven and eight years, were lost, and six or seven deck passengers are also supposed to be lost, but their names cannot be ascertained.

Additional Particulars.

Some additional particulars regarding the loss of the steamer St. Luke are learned from Captain Keith and passengers, who came down from St. Charles by railroad to-day. The night was dark and the lights on the bridge very dim. About thirty feet of the larboard side of the boat were stove in by the collision with the pier and part of her machinery torn away. She made water very rapidly, but floated down a bit and struck a bar in the middle of the river and sunk to the hurricane deck.

A Panic Among the Passengers.

The passengers rushed from their berths in great terror, and ran hither and thither, panic-stricken, but all those not lost were finally gathered on the hurricane roof, where they remained till daylight, many in nightclothes, when a ferry boat came down and took them ashore.

Five or six persons are supposed to have been knocked overboard and drowned at the first crash, but this is not definitely known. Those whose loss is certain are Wm. Brooks, fireman, St. Louis; Tom Donnelly, deck-sweeper; Mrs. Jno. Divan, two children, who took passage at Kansas City; one male passenger, name unknown, and three deck passengers, names also unknown. There were about one hundred souls on the steamer, most of whom, outside of the officers and crew, were deck passengers. No list of names was kept by the clerk. The St. Luke had about one hund ed tons of freight, which, with the boat will be a total loss.

CANADA.

Canal Improvement by the Government—Preparations for a Fourteen Feet System.

OTTAWA, ONT., May 3.—Important modifications of the canal works, now in progress, has been resolved upon by the Government. With reference to the completion of the works on the Welland canal, it is stated that a depth in all locks of twelve feet will be adhered to, and that the harbors at Port Colborne and Port Dalhousie will be deepened to sixteen feet, and the harbor at the south end of the canal will be deepened to fourteen feet. Also a new aqueduct will be built for the Welland river. Preparations for a fourteen feet navigation throughout having been made at both ends of the aqueduct, the necessary change to be made at a future time can be accomplished at a small expense and without inconvenience to navigation. Preparations are being made to let out the main works on the Lachine canal, and provision will be made for ultimately obtaining fourteen feet of water by having guard locks and other works made to shut that depth. The locks between Prescott and Long Sault are to be enlarged; also the Cornwall and Beauharnais canals. These portions of the St. Lawrence works will be completed by the time the enlargement after the Welland and Lachine canals have been attended to. Greater difficulty will be encountered in deepening the bed of the St. Lawrence rather than in deepening the canals and enlarging the locks, as for many miles the river will have to be excavated to obtain the required depth, especially in Lake St. Louis between Lachine and Beauharnais, and between the latter and Prescott.

CHICAGO.

Indignation Meeting—The Manner in Which the Recent Voting was Conducted Denounced.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A largely attended meeting was held here to-night to give expression to opinions concerning the recent municipal vote on the adoption of the general incorporation laws. Speeches were made by prominent citizens strongly condemnatory of the flagrant manner in which illegalities were practiced at the polls. Resolutions of the same character were adopted declaring that law had been overridden, ballot boxes manipulated by dishonest judges and by interested parties, approving the movement that is making to prosecute the judges, and recommending concerted action in the matter.

THE MINERS' WAR.

Riot at Moshannon Mines, Near Osceola—Two Officers Shot—Indications that the Strike will Last Three or Four Months Longer.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 3.—A riot occurred at Moshannon mines, near Osceola, today. Two officers were shot.

OSCEOLA, PA., May 3.—Only a few breakers are working with a reduced force under the protection of special police. The indications are that the strike will last three or four months longer. The striking miners watch all trains for "blacklegs," to prevent them from going to work, and even pay their fares back to where they came from. Several superintendents have requested the miners to take their tools out of the mines if they cannot work for the operators' price.

LACE CURTAINS.

Hughes & Hacke

desire to call attention to their large and varied stock of Lace Curtains, consisting of Nottingham Lace, Erra Guipure Lace, French Guipure Lace, French and Swiss Tambound Lace, embracing many new and handsome designs, which are offered at extraordinary low prices.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Howe's Scales and Grocer's Outfit.

The stock of W. A. McClurg, consisting of every article and appliance for use by grocers, together with the agency of Howe's Scales, has been purchased by Messrs. Onions & Baldwin, No. 63 Wood street, and Mr. M. M. Marquis, who for many years has been connected with the establishment of Mr. McClurg, has been admitted to business connection with Messrs. Onions & Baldwin, and will still remain in charge. It is ill wind that blows good to no one, and this change must be fruitful of benefits to all parties, and especially the patrons of the house, who have everything to gain by the transfer to Messrs. Onions & Baldwin, who are fortunate in securing the experience, business acquaintance and qualifications of Mr. Marquis.

50 Cent Window Brushes

at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Pure Bristle Scrubbing Brushes

will not destroy paint. They are manufactured at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Hickory Brooms,

for Iron mills and Glass houses, at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Children's Carriages.

A large assortment and at very low prices at J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

Wholesale Notion House.

New Goods and Bottom Prices at the stone front store of J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Curtis S. Burnham, of Richmond, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice John D. Hartley, resigned.

—Mr. Stillman Witt, of Cleveland, sailed for Europe a week ago last Thursday on the steamer Suevia, hoping a sea voyage would improve his failing health. Intelligence has been received that he died at sea.

—The steamer Alhambra, from Boston, went ashore at Cape Sable on Sunday afternoon during a thick fog. The passengers and mails were landed safely on an island. The vessel is probably a total loss.

—At Plymouth, Mass., on Monday, Officer Batten was shot dead by Christopher Stoddard, whom he had attempted to arrest. The fire company was called out, and secured Stoddard after he had emptied his revolver.

—The Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad has been sold by the Master Commissioners to the trustees for the first mortgage bondholders for $1,200,000 over and above the lien created by the receivers' certificate, Court costs, &c.

—The Prairie City, one of the best steamers on the Wabash river, was burned on Monday night at the wharf at Terre Haute, Ind., with part of a cargo of grain. The total loss is fifteen thousand dollars. Capt. Wm. Banock is the owner.

—The steamship Yazoo, from New Orleans for Philadelphia, and the ship Marborough, outward bound, have been on Pass a la Toure bar, at the mouth of the Missisippi river, for nearly a week, obstructing the channel. The steamship Hanover, from Bremen, has been outside since Friday, waiting to get in, and four ships, two barks, one brig and a schooner, are inside, outward bound.

—The schooner Consuello, Captain Hanssar, of Cleveland, loaded with building stone from Vermillion for Chicago, was lost in a gale off Marblehead on Saturday evening, and the captain, Wm. Saw, Wm. Clarry, Chas. Peterson, and a female cook, unknown, were washed overboard and drowned. Fred Donahoe, the mate, and James King, seaman, took to the rigging, and were rescued by the Clemons Bro's. of Marblehead.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....An inquest on the body of Martin Ammon, of the South Side, will be held this evening.

....The loss occasioned by the burning of Doerr's beer house, on Mt. Oliver, on last Saturday, foots up $6,200, upon which there was an insurance of $5,000.

....A special meeting of the Crusading Band is called for Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, at which time business of importance will be transacted.

....The clerks in the Revenue Collectors office are at work issuing licenses to retail tobacco dealers. They manage to furnish licenses sufficient to take in $11,000 daily.

....A man named Cahill died at the smallpox hospital at Claremont, yesterday morning. He resided in Allegheny, and was serving out a term at the work house when he took sick.

....The Board of Pardons will meet at Harrisburg to-day, and in the case of Ambrose E. Lynch will be considered. It is thought his sentence will be commuted to imprisonment for life.

....The Survey Committee of Allegheny Councils met yesterday afternoon and decided to report an ordinance to Councils for the opening of Frazier street from Western avenue to Rebecca street.

....An information for felonious assault and battery has been made against one Hall, who is said to be one of the Lawrenceville rioters, members of which was made in our issue of yesterday.

....Col. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with a party of excursionists from Mexico, will arrive in this city to-day. They will leave for the East to-morrow morning.

....Gossett, the hero of three railway accidents, called on us last evening, and exhibited a few slight bruises, the result of being thrown from the platform of a train that was running at the rate of six miles an hour.

....The necessary papers have been made out by Deputy Mayor Shaffer, of the South Side, for the incarceration of Isaac Veltenstein at Dixmont, who, it is said, is suffering from mental abberation, superinduced by intense study.

....Two brothers named Godfrey, who lived at New Florence, were killed near Johnstown yesterday, one of them being killed while attempting to get on board the fast mail going east and the other being run over by a freight train.

....John Palmer, a former inmate of the Jefferson County, Ohio, Infirmary, fell over a precipice that was over one hundred feet high, on the outskirts of Steubenville, last Sunday. His remains were almost unrecognizable when discovered.

....The nail keg coopers of the works of Mittenzwy and Phillips, of the South Side, struck yesterday on account of a reduction of wages. Twenty-two men are thrown out of employment in consequence and the works have been closed until new hands can be engaged.

....The Allegheny Committee on Street Railroads, met last evening and agreed to affirmatively report the ordinance allowing the Pleasant Valley Railway Company the right to lay their tracks on Ohio street, from East Diamond street to Union avenue in back of the Commons.

....An information for felonious assault and battery has been made before Deputy Mayor Hoerr, of the North Side, against Abraham Ruckert, who has been committed to await the result of injuries, which, it is alleged to be inflicted upon his daughter while he was intoxicated.

....The limit of the time allowed retail liquor dealers for taking out licenses expires to-morrow, and those neglecting to comply with the requirements in this direction will be charged fifty per cent. besides subjecting themselves to prosecution for violation of the revenue law.

....It is said that the decision rendered by Judge White on the appointment of assessors will not be carried to the Supreme Court, inasmuch as the decision in Reading recently announced, covers the same point, and the case there is considered to be in better shape to put before the higher tribunal than the one here.

....Health-officer Hoch, of Allegheny, reports twenty deaths in that city last week, as follows: Croup, 1; spinal irritation, 1; still born, 1; puerperal fever, 1; convulsions, 1; dropsy, 1; malignant scarlet fever, 1; dentition, 1; endocarditis, 2; typhoid fever, 3; pneumonia, 2; chronic pneumonia, 1; phthisic pulmonalis, 4. Male, 11; female, 9. White, 19; colored, 1.

....Pierce Prowitt, of Washington, Pa., was so badly beaten in Canonsburg a few nights ago that he is now in a very precarious condition. The four young men who assaulted him, said to be students, have been arrested and held in $2,500 bail each to await the result of his injuries. The attack, so far as can be learned, was but the outgrowth of the feeling of rivalry between the two towns.

....A meeting of the Republicans of Allegheny, who are dissatisfied with the appointment of delegates by the Republican Executive Committee last Thursday, will be held in the Young Men's Republican Club rooms on next Thursday evening. It is intimated that the delegates chosen to represent the Allegheny Districts will resign and that vacancies will be filled at the coming meeting, which promises to be one of some interest.

....James A. Smith was committed yesterday by Alderman McKenna on a charge of forgery, preferred by Thomas A. Spence, editor of the *Farmers' Friend*. It is alleged that the defendant solicited advertisements for the *Guide*, which were published, he having received his commission on the work at the time it was turned into the office, but when an attempt was made to collect the money the contracts were found to be forgeries, hence the suit.

....It will be remembered that on last Saturday the Common Pleas Court No. 1 declined to dissolve the injunction restraining the city from proceeding with the opening of Sarah street, South Side, although a bond had been filed in the Quarter Sessions Court by the city. The Court decided, as stated, on the ground that the city had no right to further increase her indebtedness, and the filing of a bond was considered an increase under the law.

....A writ of *habeas corpus* was granted by the Common Pleas Court No. 2, yesterday, on Superintendent Corder of the Work House, commanding him to produce the body of John A. Irwin, who claims to be detained in the Work House for disorderly conduct, he having been sent to that institution for a longer time than he should have been for the first offense, by the Mayor of Allegheny, as is alleged. The writ was made returnable to-day at ten o'clock.

PERSONAL.

***Mrs. Hill will attend the Convention of the Maryland State Temperance Alliance at Baltimore to-day.

***Rabbi Greenewald, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was in the city to-day, and circumcised an infant son of Wm. Mayo this morning. It was a joyous occasion to the many persons assembled there.—*Steubenville Herald.*

***An insurance policy for $5,000, taken out by Rev. P. M. Ward, about a year previous to his demise, was paid to the father of that gentleman, in Ebensburg, this week. The deceased was pastor of a Catholic church in Pittsburgh, and H. A. McPike, of the *Freeman*, is the husband of his sister.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer at the lowest prices yet reached.

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DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.
By Mail, per annum.....$10 00
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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

THE weekly crop of Cabinet changes is met with a denial of correctness.

THE United States revenue receipts reached a million dollars Saturday, whereat the Commissioner is greatly encouraged.

THE new combination to control the production of petroleum is received with less unfavorable demonstration than was the old South Improvement Company. It has been shown, by experience, that there is an absolute necessity for the control of the oil product, if we would receive proper compensation for it. Our wells have been producing far beyond the demand, and the price has consequently declined to a ruinous degree. If the present effort shall be established, it will, at least, be understood.

THE Democracy seem to be getting into a ferment rather early, in this county, in view of the lateness of their Convention. It is claimed that Hopkins and Barr are candidates for the Governorship, and that the County Committee will appoint delegates to the Convention, after the style of our Committee. The Hutchinson wing of the party are also said to be waking up and making ready to give the others trouble. So the battle opens,—at the end of it, we will make a careful record of the killed and wounded.

IT WOULD seem that Mrs. Tilton at least desired to be heard, as she has submitted a communication to the court in the case of her husband as against Beecher. The contents of this paper will be looked for with much interest, as, while it will not be legal evidence, it will have the value and force of a sworn statement, and will carry weight with the public and jury. Of all the persons in this unhappy case, none so need, and, in a sense, deserve sympathy, as this unhappy woman. If guilty, she has been made the football of a man not her husband, and then cast off. If not guilty, as is the case, if the evidence given is worthy of credence, she is doubly injured. Forced, at a time of physical and mental weakness, to sign contradictory papers, she has fallen under suspicion of being incapable of stating the truth. In the meantime, her reputation is bandied about, her virtue and reputation sullied, by the sworn evidence of her husband, and yet she is not permitted to say a word. Thus it is,—and we hope the statement she makes, whatever its character, will be given to the public. At best she is a ruined woman, and deserves the poor privilege of submitting a statement.

THAT staid journal, the Philadelphia *North American*, is not willing to concede that the Democracy can carry the Southern States, and that they have a tolerably good prospect of thus gaining the Presidency. It quotes from the Memphis *Appeal* to the following effect: "Our experience here is, after four years of trial and test, that the negro is 'joined to his idols,' and cannot be induced by force of circumstance or logic to vote with any other party than the Republican; and we do not believe that a break in the black ranks is possible so long as the two great parties confront each other." To which it adds, "the colored vote commands the South. Without it, no party can gain—with it none can lose. Being, by Democratic consent, Republican beyond any possibility of exchange, the Democrats cannot carry the South; and failing this essential, no local successes at the North, in the few States where such may be won, can achieve anything of the result anticipated. And it is just as well that this fact should be considered before ill feeling is occasioned in regard to the distribution of patronage." The only trouble we see is the concession to the Democracy of political power at the South, before they are entitled to it.

IT IS quite evident that the new Liberal party, which is said to be in process of organization, will have nothing to do with the Democracy this time, but will antagonize it with far more earnestness than it will oppose the Republican party. It is very fully aware that it made a terrible mistake when it threw itself into the arms of the Democracy. Its leaders thought they were capturing the Democrats, but found out their mistake very soon. They now propose to put themselves in an attitude to invite recruits from the Republican party,—a venture which, we predict, will prove as unfortunate as that of three years ago. The trouble is, there is no distinctive issue on which to found this new party. It really proposes to build itself up by gathering the disaffected elements from the other party. A case is mentioned in the Scriptures in which all that were guilty of crime, of one kind or other, united themselves with an independent ruler, whose chief solicitude consisted in keeping out of harm's way. This seems to be the self-appointed mission of the Liberals. In doctrine they propose to cling closely to the old Republican faith. In material, they will accept anything that may come, and this will largely include the impracticables from the other parties—men who could not have their own way, and so left for their party's good.

THE Berlin Government continues to press its war against the Ultramontanes,—its last act being to pass a bill for the suppression of religious houses, which places these organizations at the mercy of the Government. The effect of this bill will depend upon the rigor with which it is enforced. Six months' time is allowed for existing establishments to dissolve, although educational and charitable houses, are allowed a longer time. The latter, when their mission is to care for the sick, are to be permitted to continue for an indefinite period, under the supervision of the Government. This blow will depreciate, very greatly, the property held by these organizations, and in many ways, will injure them. Just its influence on the pending controversy remains to be seen. Oftentimes severity, that may be used for defensive purposes, is interpreted as having a persecuting aim, and this is apt to develop adherents to the cause of the persecuted party. The great danger of the German Government is in this direction. It is really fighting defensively,—to prevent the Ultramontanes from undermining the loyalty of the people, and thus sapping the strength of the Government. Yet the powerful measures employed, serve to create, in the unthinking mind, the impression that the Government is the aggressor. Still, it is very effective in its methods.

MURAT HALSTEAD, in an interview, a few days since, as to the purposes of the Liberals, mentioned, as a side matter, that Secretary Bristow was far more formidable as a prospective candidate for the Presidency, on the Republican ticket, than any other candidate named. We happen to know that there is a large measure of probability in his being nominated. He has many elements in his favor. He is from Kentucky,—a Southern State, and therefore likely to be received at the South. He is strong with the moneyed interests at the East. Add to this that he is a clear headed man, of easy manners, prompt and decided in his views, and yet with a grasp of intellect that enables him to readily comprehend scope and detail of the most abstruse and complicated problems. He wins friends wherever he goes,—is independent, and without any attempt at snobbishness. In brief, he is a fair sample of the best element in our country. As a candidate, he would be free from charges and aspersions which might be urged against some others, yet with enough of the positive to afford ample material for a canvass in his favor. It is declared that some of the most effective workers in the party are his friends, and that they are earnestly bent on securing his nomination. With a man of such excellent qualities, we cannot see why, in the event of his nomination, the Liberal party should be thought necessary.

HISTORICAL ACCURACY.

The pretensions put forward, with reference to Centennial affairs, ought to lead to the careful consideration of means that will contribute to historical accuracy, in dealing with future events. Less than a hundred years have passed since the agitations and discussions which led to the Revolution were rife, yet many of those events are now involved in considerable uncertainty. The Mecklenburg Declaration is an example. Even the battles of Lexington and Concord, so-called, have little items, concerning the accuracy of which, there is much uncertainty, and over which there are hot disputes. The larger events of the actual war have around them uncertainties, which mar the effect of the historical narrative. The selection of Washington as commander of the army, the councils which led to important movements, the diplomacy and financial skill that concontributed so largely to success, the merits of the several Generals, are involved in obscurity which seriously impairs the justice of the historical distribution of honors. We have the salient events,—the great facts that were the chief features of the great war; but all students of history know that an impartial judgment can only be formed when the events that led to prominent actions are fully understood.

The difficulty, in part, of the revolutionary era, was the fewness of public journals, the lack of swift news-bearing methods, as the railway or the telegraph, and the consequent isolation of one section as compared with another. News traveled slowly, and with so much difficulty that it was apt to be more or less distorted in the carrying. Thus we have advantages over the people of the revolutionary era, in the facilities we possess. Yet it is quite remarkable that even in our times, absolute certainty is not so easily obtainable as we might imagine. Take the war of Rebellion, for example. The same battle, as written by different correspondents, not only was represented in its details incongruously, but even its main features were totally unlike, as viewed by the several correspondents. One reason why the elaborate and lengthy report of General Grant, made at the close of the rebellion, was read with intense interest was that it was accepted as the first fully reliable account of the great battles of the war. Thus what had gone before, while it involved graphic writing, and, occasionally, thrilling descriptions, was regarded as unreliable and not worthy of credence.

It is an unfortunate fact that much of what is termed history, is thus recorded at the present, if we accept the public press as the criterion. Take the Louisiana imbroglio as an example. From the standpoint of Republicans, the ex-rebel element was engaged in overt rebellion against the State, in its attempt to overthrow the Kellogg Government, and this, in order that it might control the political policy of the State. And this movement was supplemented by murders and terrorism at other points than at New Orleans. From a Democratic standpoint, the oppressed, and taxridden people, who had been generous and forbearing to a fault, had at last risen up, in order to save themselves from absolute destruction. While, by the observations of Judge Kelly, these warring factions are living together in the most amicable and loving manner possible. There are contemporaneous accounts of given events; and these accounts are the *data* upon which the future historian must base his judgment. That he should write with absolute impartiality is hardly expected, and his views will be apt to be governed by sympathy or political belief.

Thus, even with the advantages we possess, we are only laying down, in a general way, the foundation for future historical judgment. Events into which interest, passion or partisanship do not enter, are, no doubt, honestly and impartially recorded. But how few there are of these! We are, as regards the multitude of events, going forward, careless of the history we are providing for in the future. Nor can this criticism be limited in its scope. We have independent journals, which assume to be impartial and accurate, yet they are more mendacious in their treatment of current events than the professedly partisan journals. Were the future historian, for example, to take up the *Herald* or *Tribune*, of New York, he might write a beautiful chapter on the attempt of President Grant to play the *role* of Cæsar, and the peril in which it involved the institutions of the country. The grateful record might be made that these influential journals wielded a power so potential that the effort was thrust back, and the Republic saved. How grand all this would appear in history! Yet, were we to trust to the papers, this would be a part of the record. If we would have future history correct, it is evident that there are better methods of providing the raw material for it than we now have.

PERSONAL.

PRINCE LEOPOLD, of England, has shown his zeal for Freemasonry by joining a London Lodge.

DAN VORHEES, of Indiana, was confirmed as a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church on Sunday last.

M. SCHICKEN, late Russian diplomatic agent in Syria, and who has been appointed Minister at Washington, has left Belgravia for that district.

THOMAS M. EDWARDS, first President of the Cheshire, (N. H.) Railroad, and member of Congress for four years, died at Keene, N. H., on Monday.

THE late Princess Toelonia, of Rome, was a maid of honor to Queen Victoria soon after her marriage, and once went to London to perform the duties of her office.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY says that there are six hundred thousand professional drunkards in the United States, and that one woman in seventeen is married to such an artist. She would never do it herself, though.

EX-GOVERNOR B. GRATZ BROWN has just built twenty-two handsome residences in St. Louis, and has begun to collect the rents, which seems a pleasanter employment than being defeated for the Vice Presidency.

BARON SCHWARZ SENBORN says his resignation as Austrian Minister to the United States has been accepted. No successor has yet been appointed. The Baron intends making a tour of the country before returning to Austria.

THE traces of Maximilian's short reign in Mexico are rapidly passing away. Even the place in the City of Mexico which he confiscated and presented to Marshal Bazaine, upon the occasion of the latter's marriage, is now to become the site of an American hotel.

THE consecration of Dr. Fuller, as the first Bishop of the diocese of Niagara, took place at Hamilton, Ont., on Saturday. There was a large attendance of Bishops from all parts of Canada and the United States. The clergy and laity were also present in large numbers.

VENNIE REAM says she is not a marrying woman. Had this statement been made previous to the publication of her age, some sort of credit might have been given to her spirit. Anyway, it's just as well for the male sex that a woman who can sling a mallet with even ordinary dexterity is not looking out for a husband.

HARPER'S *Weekly* for the 8th of May furnishes a portrait and biography of Mr. John Harper, born in 1797—died April 22. In 1811 he went to New York; became a partner with James in 1817 in a small printing establishment, and after the partnership had built up a considerable business, controlled the finances. He planned the new building while the old one was burning; was simple in his habits; fond of fast horses; but never entered any part of the new building except the office and press-rooms. He never doubted Union victory during the war.

WE learn from a Washington letter that "Sarah E. Miles has filed her bill in the Equity Court for a divorce from John E. Miles, upon the usual grounds. The parties were married in 1862, and have four children." One may be pardoned for asking what "the usual grounds" are in these days when divorce has been made so easy.

AN autograph letter of Calvin went for £7 at a late London auction, Richard Baxter for £10 10s., Robert Burns for £5, Charles I. for £7, Charles II. for £2, Bishop Burnet for £2 4s., Crabbe, the poet, £2 10.; Coleridge, £1 1s.; Garrick, £3 8s.; Thomas Gray, £5; Dr. Philip Doddridge, 15s., and Sir Thomas Browne, £9.

MRS. MATTIE E. EVANS, who died in Brooklyn last Wednesday, was of New England birth, but had lived in Brooklyn for about ten years. During the war she lived in Washington, and gave much attention to the work of the Sanitary Commission. Mr. Lincoln was one of her personal friends, and highly appreciated her services.

AMONG the personal peculiarities of the late Canon Kingsley is mentioned a curious habit of leaving his countless pipes about in all sorts of unexpected places. He was a devoted smoker, and it it said by one of his friends that wherever you went in his parish neighborhood you might find a pipe of his in a hedge or other nook, the rustics knowing and respecting "the parson's pipe," turn it up where they might.

AN OLD lady to whom Mr. Longfellow might probably have addressed the student song of "How does the leathery Fran Mama?" has departed the earth of England. Her name was Mrs. Elizabeth Leatherlung, and she was said to be not one hundred, but one hundred and twelve years old. She was little and lively, and of pure gypsy descent. Her sight was not particularly good, yet she was able to knit twine bags almost to the last.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for April were $1,620,652, against $742,846 last year, an increase of $320,105.

IN Liverpool, the other day, an old fellow of seventy accused a young girl of seventeen of theft because she refused to marry him.

HER MAJESTY VICTORIA has authorized the continuation of the word "Niagara" on the colors of the 100th regiment, where it was originally put to commemorate an event of 1813.

THE last thing in the orthographic line is spelling backwards. It doesn't matter how glibly you can navigate the long-tailed combinations of consonants if you can't do it either way, backwards as well as forwards.

PROTESTANTS will learn with satisfaction that the sapphire ring presented by the Pope to his Cardinals, costs $500. There is, therefore, a wholesome check upon the too reckless creation of Princes in a Republic.

THE upward tendency of the price of wheat appears to be justified by the April reports of the condition of the growing crop, received at the Agricultural Department. The area of land in winter wheat is seven per cent. above that of the previous year. The appearance of the crop in the North and West is below the average of last Spring; but in the South looks well.

A SHIP of 1,400 tons burden is being built at Bucksville, South Carolina. This is an unusual thing at the South, and the fact of the establishment of this industry in that section is another sign of returning prosperity. Ship timber abounds in the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, and heretofore has been exported to Northern shipyards. To make it up into vessels at home is sound policy.

IT IS related that the postmaster of Monticello, Ga., recently performed the feat of reading a letter without hearing its contents. An old woman who had never been to school got a letter one day and asked the postmaster to read it for her. She did not want him to hear it, so she took a wad of cotton out of her pocket and stuffed his ears with it. Then he read the letter in a low voice, and was perfectly satisfied that the reader could not hear a word of it. This is reported as a late actual occurrence, but it is one of those things that used to happen (in newspapers) before the GAZETTE first came into existence.

THE embryonic grasshopper is having a serious time in Minnesota. Numerous reports are received going to show that the severe winter, though bearing hard on the sufferers from last year's devastations of the pest, has at the same time proved a great blessing in that it has so frozen up the myriads of eggs deposited by the insects that the power to germinate has been lost. Another enemy of the hopper has made its appearance in the shape of an entirely new species of worm, which is said to live and thrive on these eggs, and which is improving its brief period of existence by waxing fat on this peculiar food. This last fact is only another exemplification of the eternal fitness of things, and fully sustaining the poet's theory, that "all fleas have other fleas to bite 'em, and so on, *ad infinitum*."

INCIDENT OF A SEAFARING LIFE.

Return of a Sailor Supposed to Have Been Lost Twenty-three Years Ago.

The expected arrival of the brig Lady Louisa, found from Shanghai to New York, with a cargo of tea, and due there in a few days, will solve a mystery of the sea, and probably restore to a family one of its members who was given up as dead. The commander of the Lady Louisa, Capt. John Fletcher Kimball, went to sea in a whaling vessel from this port twenty-three years ago, and was reported and believed to have been lost, with a boat's crew, while in pursuit of a whale, and was never heard from afterward. Capt. Kimball's father, J. W. Kimball, lived at that time at Hudson, N. Y. Hoping to cure his son of his desire to follow a seafaring life, he had procured him a place in the whaler. When the vessel returned the news of young Kimball's supposed death was conveyed to his father, and they gave up all hope of ever seeing him again. Several years ago they removed to Elizabeth, N. J., where they now reside. A short time ago a letter was received at Hudson, N. Y., addressed "To the first Methodist clergyman of Hudson." This letter, which was signed by "Capt. John Fletcher Kimball," stated that its author commanded a brig trading between Cardiff, Wales, and Shanghai, China; that he was the son of J. W. Kimball; that he had repeatedly written to his family but received no reply, and that he now took this indirect method to ascertain whether any member of it still lived. He had suffered great hardships, and, expecting soon to receive a cargo of tea consigned to New York, he had made up his mind to take this vessel into British waters, dispose of his interest in it, and abandon the sea forever. This letter was sent to Capt. Kimball's family at Elizabeth, where all its members are still living, and for the first time they thus learned that he was alive. A recent telegram from London reported that the Lady Louisa had stopped at St. Helena for water, on her way to America.

Fastest War Ship in the World.

The United States steamship Tennessee has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn. A trial, at the docks, of the machinery, built by John Roach & Son, was made Wednesday. The engines are on the compound principle and in two pairs, placed horizontally, the high pressure cylinders measuring 40 inches in diameter, and the low pressures 78 inches each. The stroke is 40 inches. The boilers are ten in number, but only six were used Wednesday. The highest pressure used was 40 pounds per square inch, which gave 28 revolutions per minute, with the vessel made fast to the dock, a fact which reduced the turns of the wheel about 26½ per cent. The highest pressure allowed is 60 pounds, which, with all the boilers, will yield 55 revolutions per minute of the propeller, which is 19 feet in diameter, and has a pitch of 30 feet. The Tennessee is 45 feet wide by 335 feet long on the water line, and the contract with Messrs. Roach & Son the ship must steam 14½ knots, which is almost exactly 16½ statute miles per hour, in a smooth sea. Mr. Wm. H. Shuchs, Chief Engineer, U. S. N., and superintendent of construction of the Tennessee's machinery, said yesterday he did not hesitate to offer the official opinion that this vessel will fully attain the speed the contract calls for, and that he does not see a single point wherein the machinery could be improved. If this speed be achieved, the Tennessee will be the swiftest war-ship in the world.

Justice in Tennessee.

A Nashville negro shot a policeman dead. The negro was arrested and imprisoned. The people assembled and in their anger broke open the jail and took the negro to the bridge to hang him. A rope was put around his neck and the poor wretch suspended from the bridge. But the rope broke, the negro fell over ninety feet upon the rocks beneath and rolled into the waters. Two shots were fired at him, and his body sank. We do not remember to have read for a long time of an act more cowardly and brutal than this killing. The negro was in custody. There was no chance, no pretext that he would escape. The laws of Tennessee are clear and supreme, and in a city like Nashville—a Southern city controlled by the whites—there was no fear that an indulgent public opinion would arrest the operation of the law. But the man was a negro, and the old brutal feeling of the whites toward the negro was allowed to bring dishonor upon justice in Tennessee and upon the American name.—*N. Y. Herald*,

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

A Roaming Meeting House.

Max Adler writes as follows: Some of our Methodist brethren down here are a good deal bothered. They sold the site on which they had their meeting-house and bought a better one up the street. The building was a large frame edifice, and they determined to move it. So they put rollers under it and worked it out into the street, and as soon as it was off the ground, the purchaser of the lot began to build a dwelling-house on the site. It was slow work pushing the church along the street, and before they got far, somebody discovered that the title of the new site was not good, and so the bargain was annulled. The next day the brethren went plunging around town trying to buy another site, but nobody would sell them one, and on the following morning the Supervisors got an order from the Court requiring that meeting house to be removed from the public street within twenty-four hours. The brethren were nearly wild about it, and they begged old Brindley to let them run the concern in on his vacant lot temporarily until they could look around. But Brindley is a Baptist, and he said he felt it would be wrong for him to do anything to promote a church that believed in sprinkling. Then they ran the meeting house out on the turnpike beyond the town, whereupon the turnpike company notified them that its charges would be eight dollars a day for toll. So they hauled it back again, and while going down the hill it broke loose, plunged through the fence of Dr. Mackey's garden and brought up on top of his asparagus bed. He is an Episcopalian, and he sued the meeting for damages, and the Sheriff levied upon the meeting-house. The brethren paid the bill and dragged the building out again. They wanted to put it in the court-house yard, but the judge, who is a Presbyterian, said that after examining the statutes carefully, he could find no law allowing a Methodist meeting-house to be located in that place. In despair the brethren ran the building down to the river shore, and fitted it on a huge raft of logs, concluding to tie it to the wharf until they could buy a lot. But as the owner of the wharf handed them on the third day a bill of $25 for wharfage, they ran the building out and anchored it in the stream. That night a tug-boat coming up the river in the dark, ran halfway through the Sunday-school room, and Dutch brig came into collision with it, and was drawn out with the pulpit and three of the front pews dangling from the bowsprit. The owners of both vessels sued for damages, and the United States authorities talked of confiscating the meeting-house as an obstruction to navigation. But a few days afterward the ice gorge sent a flood down the river and broke the building loose from its anchor. It was subsequently washed ashore on Keyser's farm, and he said he was willing to let it stay there at four dollars a day rent until he was ready to plow for corn. And there it is yet. The brethren are very uncertain what they will do in the future. There is some talk of hitching the meeting house to several large balloons and floating it above the town, but the plan has not been decided on positively. It occurs to the brethren, however, that the Gospel is having a pretty hard time of it in New Castle county, and nothing but a desire to reform the morals of such an immoral community prevents them from taking that meeting-house apart in sections and shipping it to the heathen of Terra del Fuego, or some place where they are not so ridiculously particular about a few square feet of land when religion truth is at stake.

IT may be interesting to know that the people of this country consumed last year 1,636,335 pounds of arsenic, 789,787 pounds of camphor, 116,053 pounds of jalap, 26,202 pounds of opecac, 397,213 pounds of nux vomica, and $390,399 worth of vaccine virus, all of which was imported.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6½ to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John D. Divarty, F. Rahm, G. Herbert, Jos. Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitors—John B. Bayne and Duffy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A PREMIUM OF $500 IN GOLD
Will be paid for a new compilenation of a
FIRST-CLASS SPELLING BOOK.
For further particulars apply for circular to
BENJAMIN SINGERLY,
ap8:p30 Harrisburg or Pittsburgh.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

NOTICE.
All parties are hereby cautioned against using street washers or hose, or any willful waste of Water for a few days, or until further notice, as the chamber of the Sampson Engine is broken and the Engine is out of service, and will be until such time as a new chamber can be cast and put in.
JAMES M ATKINSON,
ap21:q19 Superintendent.

CRIMSON
COPYING INK,
Quarts, Pints, and 8 oz.,
FOR SALE BY
STEVENSON & FOSTER
Wood Street and Third Avenue.
ap29:q73

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
OVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP.
Grates Set,
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired.
Will contract to keep Furnaces and Ranges in good working order, by the year, on reasonable terms. Direct your orders to
No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY,
Between Smithfield and Liberty streets,
ap26:q42 PITTSBURGH.

Gas Fixtures!

At Reduced Prices,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Call and examine our large stock, just received.
WELDON & KELLY,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
147 WOOD STREET.
mj1:q84-TTh8

100 BAGS D. PEACHES;
200 Cases Tomatoes;
100 Cases Corn;
1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
500 Bushels Onions;
500 Barrels Apples;
50 Barrels Pickles;
50 Barrels C. Berries;
2 Cars Timothy Hay;
Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 Liberty street.

SUNDRIES.
1 car prime Timothy Hay;
2 cars prime "Upland" Prairie Hay;
1 car Ground Corn and Oats;
3 cars Oats to arrive;
3 cars Ear Corn to arrive;
5 cars Shelled Corn;
2,000 Heavy India Bags.
For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
Office, 349 Liberty street, up stairs.
March 30, 1875.

SUNDRIES.
100 bbls Fresh Cleveland Lime, just received;
200 bbls Fresh Eastern Lime, just received;
100 bbls Calcined Plaster;
200 bbls Louisville Cement;
200 bbls No. 1 Flour Spar;
50 casks Soda Ash;
10 bbls Manganese;
10 kegs Arsenic. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 152 First avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Saturday, May 1, 1875.
LADIES'
Ready Made Dresses,
Of all materials and colors.
We desire to call special attention to this department, having largely increased our facilities for making up Ladies' Dresses, Suits, &c. It is our intention during the month of May to offer our customers an unusually attractive assortment of Garments made up in the very best manner, in the latest styles, and at the lowest prices.
Shawls, Outside Garments, &c.
New Jackets, Sacques, &c.
Woolen and Ottoman Striped Shawls.
Paisley and Fine Shawls.
Mourning Shawls.
At $1, Full Size Ottoman Shawls, worth $1.75.
At $2, Spring Ottoman Shawls, great bargains.
Dress Goods!
Large Additions of New Goods
Unprecedented Bargains.
At 10c and 12½c, Wash Poplins, desirable colors.
At 12½c and 25c, New Invisible Plaids.
At 25c, New Mohair Diagonals, choice colors.
At 28c, New Mohair Pongees, worth 37½c.
At 25c, Different Styles New Dress Goods.
New Invisible and Illuminated Plaids.
New Fine Dress Goods of every description.
At 50c, Pure Silk Warp Pongees, choice colors.
New Poplins, Serges, Bareges, Mohairs, &c.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
Extraordinary good bargains from 25c to 75c.
Black All Wool Cashmeres,
From 42½c per yard upward—decided bargains.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS
Of every description.
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
At $1 to $1.37½c, Extra Good Bargains in Black Dress Silks.
At $1.50, Best Black Dress Silks yet offered at that price.
Finer qualities Best Black Dress Silks at very low prices.
At $1.50, Choice Colored Dress Silks, worth $2
New Goods Opened Every and Money to Buyers.
WILLIAM SEMPLE
Hosiery Department
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
JUST OPENED,
Ladies' Fancy Striped
COTTON HOSE.
Misses' Fancy Striped
COTTON HOSE.
Misses' Navy Blue
COTTON HOSE.
Misses' Dark Brown
COTTON HOSE.
Plain and with Silk Clockings and new styles of Strips.
Retail Stores.
OUR NEW SYSTEM,
RETAILING FOR CASH
At Wholesale Prices
HAS SAVED MANY A DOLLAR
For my customers during the past year. Our New System gives Best Quality of Goods at Low Prices.
Plaid Sash Ribbons, 24c.
Balbriggan Hose, extra long, 25c.
Fancy Derby Rib Hose, 25c.
White Derby Rib Hose, great bargains, 10c.
Black Lace Barbs, 19c.
Linen Skirt Fronts, 11 to 37c, all styles.
6 Sewing Machine Needles, 25c.
25 Assorted Needles, 5c.
200 yards Machine Cotton, 3c.
Lace or Windsor Ties, 19c. Fringe, 47c.
Black Lace Jackets, Silk and Yak Laces, Fringes in Silk and Mohair, Braids, Buttons, Embroideries, Ribbons, Hosiery, Notions, etc., in great variety.
Kid Gloves, Corsets and Sun Umbrellas SPECIALTIES.
J. D. CARLISLE,
37, OLD NO. 27
FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
1875.
CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment,
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
PROFESSIONAL.
DR. VANDEVORT,
DENTIST,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ap27:q35
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)
DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.
mh12-t68
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 160 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.
OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
NEW LOCATION.
Casey & Fogarty,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
Formerly of No. 315 Liberty Street.
Now Occupy the
WELL KNOWN WAREHOUSE,
HERETOFORE OCCUPIED BY ROBERT S. H. WATSON & CO.,
No. 339 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
With complete stock of different manufactures and all ages of
PURE RYE WHISKY,
TOGETHER WITH
Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c.
Can furnish Retailers with Complete Outfit.
GIVE US A CALL.
The Best Goods at the Lowest Prices.
mh31:p15
MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Saturday, May 1, 1875.
HOUSEKEEPING
AND
HOUSEFURNISHING
Dry Goods, &c.
Thanking our patrons for their liberal patronage during the month of April, we purpose during the month of May to offer unusual good inducements to purchasers. Families and others buying goods by the piece or articles by the dozen, will be supplied at our lowest wholesale prices.
A Few of Our Many Bargains:
At 6¼c, Yard Wide Unbleached Muslin.
At 6¼c, Fast Colored Calicos, best quality.
At 8½c, "HILL" 7-8 Bleached Muslin, by the full piece, or 9c by the yard.
At 10½c, "POCAHONTAS" Bleached Muslin, yard wide, undressed; or 11c by the yard. This is a very superior make of Muslin.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins, all widths.
White and Colored Table Linens, extra bargains.
Linen Toweling, Towels and Napkins.
Bargains in Linen Towelings, at 8½c, 10c and 12½c.
At 12½c, Wide Turkish Towels.
At 8½c, 10c and 12½c, Bargains in Towels.
At 80c, 90c and 98c, Full Size White Bed Quilts.
At $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2, Bargains in Fine Bed Quilts.
LATEST STYLES IN
Calicos, Chintzes, &c.,
Opened every morning.
Extraordinary good bargains in
Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans, &c
FLANNELS
Of every description and quality.
Carpets,
Of all kinds,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings.
Stair and Hall Carpets.
Lace Curtains and Cornices, Window Blinds, &c.
Lace Lambrequins, extra bargains.
At 18½c, Bargains in Yard Wide Cottage and Hemp Carpets.
At $1, Brussels Hassocks.
At $1.25, Velvet Hassocks.
Rugs, Drugget Cloths, Mats, &c.
Day, Strictly but One Price
, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal St
WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.
Laing & McKallip,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!
Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, TEAS,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
No. 306 PENN STREET.
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.
GEORGE STEWART,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.
No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.
mh11:k11
PETER KEIL.....JAS. P. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.
JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.
JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE
WHOLSALE
Grocers and Produce Dealers,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.
BUSINESS CHANGES.
Dissolution of Partnership.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of
BAILIFF & BROWN,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters,
has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JOSEPH C. BAILIFF retiring from the business. The business of the late firm will be settled at the old office, 55 Federal street, by JOHN R. WASTON, who is authorized to collect and pay all accounts.
JOSEPH C. BAILIFF,
THOMAS BROWN.
Allegheny City, Pa., April 1, 1875.
The business of Plumbing, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitting will be continued at the old stand, where all orders will receive prompt attention,
THOMAS BROWN,
Successor to Bailiff & Brown.
ap10-p79 PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1875.
Dissolution of Co-Partnership
The partnership heretofore existing between John Watt and Wm. F. Lang, under the firm name of
WATT, LANG & CO.,
was dissolved by the death of John Watt.
WILLIAM F. LANG,
Surviving Partner.
Co-Partnership Notice!
The undersigned have associated themselves under the firm name of
WATT, LANG & CO.,
and will continue the
WHOLESALE GROCERY, FLOUR AND PROVISION BUSINESS,
at the old stand, 172 and 174 Wood street.
WILLIAM F. LANG,
JOHN W. WATT.
ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.
O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS,
BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 4, 1875.

Our local money market continues to work with entire ease, and none of the anticipated pressure is felt as yet. There has been a steadily improving demand for money for a few days, but it does not come from the manufacturers more than from the general public. There is, judging from the movements of money through the banks, a gradual improvement taking place in business, with a good prospect that we shall have a fairly active condition of things in a very short time. We do not, of course, anticipate such a revival as will bring us back to normal times, but another year will probably do this. The most discouraging feature of the present is the continuance of cold, which has already destroyed a large portion of the fruit, and seriously retards the growth of planted grains.

—Washington dispatches report that the Treasury holds $379,660,000 in bonds to secure national bank circulation, and $16,250,000 to secure public deposits. National bank circulation outstanding $350,500,000, of which $3,430,000 are gold notes; customs receipts to-day, $460,000; internal revenue receipts to-day, $500,000; national bank notes received for redemption to-day, $500,000; total for the week, $4,330,000. The following are the balances in Treasury in connection with the bank statement: Currency, $1,100,000; coin, $94,650,000; certificates, $22,400,50t, the Secretary of the Treasury has requested the Treasurer, in compliance with the third section of the act to provide for the resumption of specie payments, to cause legal tenders to the amount of $1,175,140 to be withdrawn from the available currency, redeemed and destroyed, the same being 30 per cent. of additional circulation issued to banks in April. Until further redemptions under said act shall be ordered the amount of United States notes outstanding to be used as a circulating medium shall not exceed the sum of $378,051,760. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $441,000 on account of interest and $1,258,000 in redemption of five-twenty bonds. The Treasury operations for the week included the disbursement of $2,031,000 gold on account of interest, $1,698,200 in redemption of five-twenty bonds, and the receipt of $1,968,500 for customs. Treasury disbursements for April, exclusive of principal of public debt, were $11,760,000. The Treasury shipments of legal tenders and fractional currency for the week ending to-day amounted to $3,000,000. The Treasury Department has issued a call for $5,000,000 of 1862 bonds, interest on which is to cease on the 1st of August next, as follows: Fifties, Nos. 17,101 to 18,700; one hundreds, Nos. 34,201 to 35,100; five hundreds, Nos. 22,410 to 25,000; one thousands, Nos. 70,951 to 75,850. The balance in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $4,093,375; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $47,865,000; coin (including $22,403,390 in coin certificates), $94,626,669; outstanding legal tenders, $378,051,760.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

6's of 1881	115¾	5-20's 1867	123
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	123½	" 1868—coupons	123
5-20's 1862	116¼	10-40's	115¾
" 1864	117¼	Currency 6's	123
" 1865	119⅜	New 5 per cents	113¾
" 1865 new	121⅜	10-40's—coupons	117

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	98¾	Pittsburgh & Mississippi	26⅝
Erie	39	Union Pacific	76⅝
C. C.		Western Union	82⅝
C. C. & I. C	6	Harlem	132
St. Paul	37⅝	Adams Express	103
Do. Pref	70½	American Express	63½
Michigan Southern	70½	U. S. Express	94
Do. Central		W., Fargo & Co. Ex	91
North Western, Com	41⅝	Quicksilver	38⅝
Do. Pref	54⅛	Fort Wayne	96
Rock Island	104⅜	Pannibal & St. Jos	25
Cleve. & Pitts	94½	Illinois Central	101
Pacific Mail	44⅛	Iron Mountain	20
Western Union Tel	80		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	50⅝	Cen. Tran	
Reading (R)	55	Empire Do	
C. Cos. of N. J.	95	U. S. 6's, R., 7-30 (B)	99¾
Oil Creek (S)	9	P. C. & St. L. 7's	
Lehigh Valley (B)	62½		

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 3, 1875.

General business has been fairly active during the past week, as much so as could reasonably be expected under existing circumstances, and the indications are that it will at least hold its own if it does not continue to improve; the lock-out and backwardness of the weather have had considerable to do with curtailing and keeping back business, although there were other minor causes to which it is not necessary to refer. The Flour and Wheat markets are very firm and somewhat excited under the influence of reports that the latter had been badly frozen out, and prices are strong and higher in consequence; however, it is possible, if not probable that the reports in question may be considerably exaggerated, and, if so, a reaction is only a question of a little time. Flour within the past couple of weeks has been advanced 50c ₱ bbl, and Wheat is also considerably higher. In groceries trade is only fair, but the leading staples are very firm with an advancing tendency, and business is about all we can expect. There is a continued steady demand for the hog product, and while there have been no quotable change in prices during the week, the market is firm. In general produce there is a fair degree of activity, business, while it is not all that could be desired, is better than it was during the winter, and the outlook is favorable for a good summer trade.

ALE—The market continues quiet and unchanged; X at $9 ₱ barrel to the trade and to city; XX, $10; India Ale, $11. Half barrels in regular proportion.

ASHES—There is a fair demand but no change in prices, which we quote as follows: Common Pearls, 7 ₱ cent; Firsts, 7¼ ₱ cent; Seconds, 6¾ ₱ cent; Pots, 6¾ ₱ cent; Firsts, 7¼ to 7½; Flour Spar, 2c; Manganese, 6½c Arsenic, 6.

BEANS—The season is nearly over. The offering of choice fruit is light but fully up to the demand, as large dealers generally consider them too high to handle now, and the inquiry is confined to small trade; choice may be quoted at $2,25@2,50 ₱ bbl. Other grades depending entirely on their condition.

APPLE BUTTER—Is more inquired for at 50@55c ₱ gallon.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing and the market lacks the vigor and activity noticeable last week. Dealers report choice western reserve dairy at 30@32c; central Ohio, 25@28c. Medium or fair grades dull and neglected; the demand is almost exclusively for the finest only, and common is moved with extreme difficulty and at low prices.

BEESWAX—There is no movement in this article here, and in the absence of sales, except in a retail way, we continue to quote nominally at 27 to 30 cents ₱ lb.

BROOM HANDLES—Choice No. 1 plain, $1?@1,50; good, $1@1,25; choice No. 1 painted, $1,50@1,75; good No. 1 painted, $2@2,25; Toy Handles, painted, $2@2,50.

BROOM CORN—The movement in this article has not been very brisk. Manufacturers are buying from hand to mouth, complaining that there is no profit in manufacturing at present prices, and that however this may be, there is little doubt but that prices will certainly advance before the new crop of corn is offered, as our western friends look for only a decrease in stocks on hand, and claim that what is now held will be required by the time the new crop, should the present demand continue. We quote: Green hurl, 13½@15c; green brush corn, 12@15c; green medium, 10@12c; green stalk hurl, 6@8c; green inside, 4@5c; green stalk brush, 3@4c; pale and red tipped and red range from 1@2 cents ₱ lb less than choice. Green inside and brush scarce, and but little can be bought at any price.

BROOMS—Still continuing now to report; prices remain the same, although it is claimed by manufacturers that the quality of the Brooms is much better, owing to the fact that the demand for low priced Brooms has not been met by the use of poor corn, leaving nothing but the better grades, and as the purchase of these better grades will not allow of the manufacture of Brooms at present prices, it is also claimed that there must be an early advance. We continue to quote "Union Factory" prices: No 2 sewed, $2,25; No 3, $2,75; No 4, $3,25; No 5, $3,75; No 6, $4; No 3 carpet, $4,25; No 4 do., $4,50; No 5 do., $4,75; fine carpet parlor, $5; toy, $1,25@2; unlit Brooms, $2,50@4; plain whisps, $1,75@$1,75; carpet, $1 5@2.

CHEESE—There is a continued fair jobbing trade and with diminished stocks and an increasing demand the market is firmer but prices remain unchanged; prime Ohio Goshen, 16½@17c; New York ditto, 17@17½c. The export trade is reported to keep up well, and prices are fully sustained at the above rates, notwithstanding the receipts continue liberal. Several lots of new Cheese have reached here within the past week, but as yet there has not been enough done to establish quotations.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches have been quite active during the past week, owing to the reports of the buds having been frozen out, and that the crop will be a very light one, if not an entire failure. Tomatoes, Corn and Peas weak and nominally quotable, in a jobbing way, $1,50@1,60, and the latter at $2,40@2,50. Peaches, 3 lb. cans, $3,40 to $3,50.

CEMENT & LIME—Youghiogheny Cement, $1,75@2 ₱ bbl; Louisville, $2@2,25; Keystone, $1,75@2; Rosendale, $3,25@3,50; Akron, $3,00@3,50. Calcined Plaster—French's, $4@4,25; New York, $3,50@3,75; Eastern, $3,25@3,50; Michigan, $3,25@3,50. Lime—Manufacturers here are receiving rates which last year afforded no margin for profit. We quote Cleveland, Fremont, Sandusky, and Gibsonburg at $1,50@1,75, and Eastern at $1,75@2.

COKE—Trade continues fairly active, but there are no new or important features deserving of special notice; we repeat former quotations $3,50 ₱ ton delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

COAL—Our wholesale trade has been very much curtailed by the suspension of river navigation, but the general tone of the market is steady, and trade, so far as we can learn of it, is in a satisfactory shape. The stock here in first hands is very much reduced, but the low down river markets are well stocked. We continue to quote Bituminous at 8½@6c ₱ bush, in boats and barges for lump, and 8½@3½c for nut. Anthracite, $7 per ton, by the carload on track.

CRANBERRIES—The market continues quiet and unchanged; $10@12 per bbl, according to quality.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Trade in this branch of business continues quiet, and devoid of any new or important features to which attention has not previously been drawn. The following are the current quotations:

MANILA ROPE.

⅝ in. diameter and upwards	15	cts. per lb.	
½ inch	15½	"	
⅜ and 7-16 in. diameter	16	"	
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn	16	"	
Hay, Stave and Leather Twine	15½	"	

STEEL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser Laid	20	cts. per lb.	
" Bolt Rope Yarns	16½	"	
Sand Pump Rope	15	"	

SISAL ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	13½	cts. per lb.	
⅜ inch	13	"	
¼ and 5-16 in.	12½	"	
Hay, spoke and leather twine	13	"	

MANILA BOLT ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	13½	cts per lb.	
⅜ inch	13	"	
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	13	"	
Hay twine	13	"	
Tarred lath twine	12	"	

All sizes JUTE ROPE 11 cts per lb.

AMERICAN AND RUSSIA.

Tarred Rope	14	cts per lb.	
" Lath Yarn	13	"	
" Spun Yarn	13	"	
" Marline	13	"	
" Houseline	19	"	

PACKING.

American	13 to 18	cts per lb.	
Italian	15	"	
Pat. Lubricating	21	"	
Sash and Bell Cord	20 to 25	"	

BAGGING—Prices are without change and the demand and supply about equal and no in active request.

Kentucky Jute	9½	cts.	
Domestic	9	"	
Stark A	12½	"	
Stark XXX	13½	"	
Lewiston	12½	"	
Amoskeag	13½	"	
Pacific A	12½	"	
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Pacific Mail	14½	"	
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BAGS—Are in fair demand and prices are without change.

Grain	14	cts.	
Flour	16	"	
Coal	18	"	
Coal, Extra Heavy	20	"	
Coke	18	"	
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since the date of our last weekly review; baled quotable at $16@18 for prairie and $20@23 for timothy, according to quality and condition. Loose hay, from country wagons, $27@32. Oat Straw, $16@18; Wheat Straw, $14@15.

HIDES—The markets remains quiet for all descriptions except plump heavy steers, which are in good demand. Kip and Calf are in fair demand and scarce. Prices unchanged. We quote:

Green Salted Cows		8½@9½	cts. ₱ lb.
" Steers, Light		9¾	"
" " Heavy		10@10½	"
" Calf		12@13	"
Green butcher bulls		5	"
Green butcher cows		6	"
Green butcher steers, light		6	"

LEATHER—The general market is much the same as at last reported. Fine light spready Harness is in good demand; medium weight fls dull and low; heavy in fair demand; Upper, Kip and Calf are very dull; rough Leather is in better demand. We quote:

Oak Sole, country		0.34@	0.37
Oak Sole, city		0.35@	0.42
Red Sole, B. A., heavy and mid		0.32@	0.33
Red Sole, Orinoco		0.29@	0.31
Red Sole, good dgd		0.27@	0.29
Oak, Rough		0.32@	0.34
Harness, city oak		0.38@	0.41
Harness, country		0.36@	0.38
Harness, No. 2 and common		0.32@	0.35
Fair Skirting		0.43@	0.45
Fair Bridle, ₱ doz		60.00@75.00	
Belt Leather		0.36@	0.40
Finished Calf		1.10@	1.40
Finished Upper, ₱ foot		0.19@	0.22
Finished Kips		0.30@	0.36

MILL FEED—The market continues quiet and prices have undergone no quotable change. Brandiest steady demand for the hog product, and while there have been no quotable change in prices during the week, the market is firm. In general produce there is a fair degree of activity, business, while it is not all that could be desired, is better than it was during the winter, and the outlook is favorable for a good summer trade.

ALE—The market continues quiet and unchanged; X at $9 ₱ barrel to the trade and to city; XX, $10; India Ale, $11. Half barrels in regular proportion.

ASHES—There is a fair demand but no change in prices, which we quote as follows: Common Pearls, 7 ₱ cent; Firsts, 7¼ ₱ cent; Seconds, 6¾ ₱ cent; Pots, 6¾ ₱ cent; Firsts, 7¼ to 7½; Flour Spar, 2c; Manganese, 6½c Arsenic, 6.

BEANS—The season is nearly over. The offering of choice fruit is light but fully up to the demand, as large dealers generally consider them too high to handle now, and the inquiry is confined to small trade; choice may be quoted at $2,25@2,50 ₱ bbl. Other grades depending entirely on their condition.

APPLE BUTTER—Is more inquired for at 50@55c ₱ gallon.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing and the market lacks the vigor and activity noticeable last week. Dealers report choice western reserve dairy at 30@32c; central Ohio, 25@28c. Medium or fair grades dull and neglected; the demand is almost exclusively for the finest only, and common is moved with extreme difficulty and at low prices.

BEESWAX—There is no movement in this article here, and in the absence of sales, except in a retail way, we continue to quote nominally at 27 to 30 cents ₱ lb.

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PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 24, 1875.

The Crude market, while it is apparently a shade firmer as compared with the middle of last week, continues quiet and unchanged. Immediate shipment was quoted at $1.55@1.57½ and $1.60—we were informed that it was offered at the first named figure this afternoon. A general feeling of hesitating in regard to the action of the pipe companies in refusing to deliver oil to barges, and there are those who question very seriously the right of the pipe lines to adopt this course. It has been intimated that the Refiners' Association, or combination, as it is more generally termed, are responsible for the action of the pipe companies, but we are informed that such is not the case, that the Association has nothing whatever to do with the matter in question. Refined continues quiet and unchanged; 10¾ delivered at the Connellsville depot to go to Baltimore. The Barrel market continues quiet and unchanged; countries $1.10@1.15; city make, $1.50.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J McKee & Son	J. B. Tufford & Co.	400
Standard Oil Co	Warden F & Co	468
H S A Stewart	Witthof M & Co	260
Central Ref. co	J P Logan & Co	561
W P Logan & Co	J B Tifford & Co	159
J T Stockdale	J B Tifford & Co	246
Total		2,095

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
O. J. Groer	Vesta O W	194
B. S. Duncan	Star O W	462
D. Fisher	Vesta O W	208
Lockhart & F	Brilliant O W	270
N W Stevenson	Central O W	80
W S A Stewart	Penn O W	80
Total		2,015

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 3, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair and prices advanced; No 1 spring $1,10; No 2 fresh $1,05¼@$1,-05¾ regular; $1,05¾ spot or seller May; $1,05¾ seller June; $1,10¾ seller July; No 3 99@99¾c; rejected 92@93c. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed or high mixed 75¾c spot; 75¾c bid seller May; 76¾c bid seller June; 73¾c bid seller July; rejected 72¾@72½c. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 63¾c bid spot or seller May; 64¾c bid seller June. Rye: demand active and prices advanced; No 1 $1.07. Barley: demand good at full prices; No 2 $1.30@1.31 spot; $1.28@1.30 seller May.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal at $21.95@22.00 spot; $22.15@22.25 seller June. Lard: demand active and prices advanced; $15.55 spot; $15.75 seller June. Bulk meats: demand active and prices advanced; shoulders 8¾c; short rib middles 11¾c; short clear 12½@12¾c.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at $1.14.

On call board wheat was lower at $1.05; seller May; $1.05¾ seller June. Corn easier at 75¾@76c seller May; 77c seller June. Oats higher; 63¾c seller May; 64¾c seller June. Pork unchanged. Lard lower; $15.47½ seller May; $15.65@15.67½ seller June.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Flour: receipts 10,000 bbls; better demand; superfine western and State at $4.75@5.00; common to good $5.10@5.20; good to choice $5.35@5.75; white wheat extra $5.85@6.30; extra Ohio $5.35@7.25; St. Louis $5.30@6.50. Rye flour steady at $4.50@4.95. Corn meal more active at $4@4.50. Wheat: receipts 80,000 bushels; lower and in limited demand; No. 1 spring nominal at $1.26@1.31; No 3 $1.16@1.18; No 2 Chicago $1.18@1.21; No 2 Milwaukee $1.23@1.24; No 1 Minnesota $1.33; amber western $1.41@1.42. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley in bond $1.00. State $1.05. Barley firm at $1.53¾. Malt quiet. Corn: receipts 172,000 bush; dull and lower; inferior western 91@92c; yellow 91@92c. Oats firmer and active; mixed western 74¾@77c; white 74½@78½c. Hay unchanged. Coffee quiet 19¾@19¾c. Rosin dull at $2.45@2.50. Turpentine dull at 36@36½c. Eggs heavy; western 16@18c. Pickled hams 13½c. Middles quiet; long clear western 12¾@12¾c; short clear 13c. Lard lower; prime steam 15¾c. Butter unchanged. Cheese firm at 8@16½c. Whisky firm at $1.16.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—Flour in good demand and firmer; lower grades scarce; no round lots on hand suitable for export; fine $5; superfine $5.25@5.50; XX $5.75@6; XXX $6.12½@6.75; family $7.00@7.25. Corn in good supply and moderate demand; 65@66c; yellow and white steady at 70@72c. Oats dull at 74@75c. Bran firmer at $1.10@1.14. Hay dull; prime $24; choice $26. Pork: no demand; nominal at $23@23½. Dry salt meats: no demand; hands; nominally 9, 12¼@12¾c. Bacon dull at 9¾, 13¾@13¾c. Hams active; 14¾c. Lard dull; tierces 15¾@15¾c; kegs 16¾c. Sugar firm; low common to good common 7¾@7¾c; low fair to very fair 8¼c; prime 9c. Molasses firm; inferior fermenting 54@53c; reboiled 80@90c. Whisky dull and nominal; $1.14@1.15. Coffee dull; fair to prime 18¾@19¾c. Corn meal dull at $3.70.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Flour in good demand and higher; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5.25@5.75; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $5.37½@6.75; high grades $6.50@7.75. Wheat wanted; red $1.40; amber $1.42@1.43; white $1.48@1.50. Rye $1.06@1.08. Corn: yellow and white steady at 74@75c. Oats steady at 60@62½c. Barley firmer and in good demand at $1.45@1.55. Provisions firm. Pork $22.75@23.00. Beef hams 18@19c. Lard 15½@15¾c. Whisky dull and nominal at $1.15 for western. Petroleum nominal; refined 13¾@13¾c; crude 9¾c. Cloverseed: western 12@12½c. Timothy $2.50@3.00. Flaxseed $1.70@1.75. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extra 28@30c; do firsts 23@24c; western extras 23@24c; do firsts 17@20c. Eggs steady; western fresh 16@16½c. Eggs quiet but steady; western fresh 16@16½c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—Flour quiet; western superfine $4.50@4.75; do extra $5@5.12½; family $5.75@6, 87½. Wheat firm; No 1 amber $1.40; No 2 do $1.37; No 1 red $1.37; No 2 $1.36. Corn quiet; white 76@76½; mixed 75c. Rye quiet at $1.15@1.17. Hay dull at $17@24. Pork firm at $23.50. Bulk meats nominal; shoulders 9c; clear rib 12¾c, loose. Bacon firm; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 13¾c, loose. Hams 14@15½c. Lard firm and steady at 16@16¼c. Coffee strong; Rio cargoes 19¾c. Butter steady; new western packed 20@26c; do western rolls 18@22c. Petroleum nominally 6¾@6¾c. Whisky nominally $1.15@1.16.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—Cotton quiet at 14¾c. Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat firm; red $1.30@1.36. Corn firm at 73@78c. Oats firm at 67@69c. Rye steady at $1.20@1.23. Barley quiet and unchanged. Oils unchanged. Eggs firm at 16c. Butter: choice steady; fair to prime inclined to be dull. Cheese firm at 9¾@10c. Pork: demand fair and prices advanced, $22.12½ bid. Lard: demand fair and in moderate demand; steam 15½; kettle 16c. Bulk meats strong; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 13¾; clear 12¾c. Bacon steady and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.15.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 3.—Flour: demand fair and market advanced. Wheat: demand fair and market advanced; No 2 white Wabash $1.36; No 1 white Michigan $1.31; extra do $1.26; amber Michigan cash and seller May $1.29; seller June $1.32; No 1 red $1.31; No 2 $1.28½. Corn: demand fair and market firm; high mixed cash and seller May 78½c; seller June 78¾@79¼c; low mixed 76c. Oats: demand fair and market firm; No 1 66¾c; No 2 seller June 67c; white 67c; Michigan 66c.

Foreign.

LONDON, May 3.—Tallow 41s 9d. Refined Petroleum 10d; spirits 9d. Turpentine 24s@25s.6.

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 7¾@8d; sales 8½d; speculation and export 5,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export and 7,200 bales American. Flour: extra State and western 22s. Wheat: No 2 to No 1 spring new 8s 5d@9s. Corn 34s 9d. Pork 73s. Lard 60s 6d. Bacon 73s. Tallow 41s 9d. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits 9d.

ANTWERP, May 3.—Refined petroleum 27½f.

Boston.

BOSTON, May 3.—Flour firm; superfine western $4.50@4.75; extra western $5@5.25; Wisconsin and Minnesota $5.75@6.50; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6.00@7.75; Illinois $6.25@7.25; St. Louis $6.25@7.50; California $7@8.50. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 93½@95½c. Oats in fair demand; mixed and white 74@76c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—Cotton quiet at 13¾c. Flour, White and Family $5.50@6.75. Wheat firmer; No 2 red $1.30@1.35. Corn: demand good at full prices; No 2 mixed 70c. Oats steady at 60½@65½c. Rye firmer and nominally at 98@99c. Pork firmer at $22.75@23.00. Bacon: shoulders 8¾c; clear rib sides 12¾c; clear sides 13¾c. Lard dull and lower at 15¾c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 3.—Cotton quiet at 13¾@14¾c. Flour quiet at $5.00@5.90. Wheat steady at $1.23. Corn steady at 90c. Oats steady at 50c. Provisions steady. Lard 16@16½c. Bacon steady; shoulders 10@10½c; clear sides 13¾@13½c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 9c; sides 12¾@13c. Sugar cured hams 14c, all packed. Whisky firm; $1.18.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 3.—Wheat firm; No. 1 red $1.32; No 2 $1.27. Corn firm and unchanged; No 1 firm; No 1 State 68c; No 2 67c; white 70c. Petroleum quiet; standard white on line 10½c; New York State test 12¾c; small lots 13@2c higher. Receipts: wheat 10,000 bushels; corn 350; oats 3,630.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 3.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.10; No 2 $1.05¾. Corn higher; No 2 mixed 71c. Oats dull; No 2 entirely nominal; No 1 M $1.17@1.20. Barley nominally steady; No 2 $1.12@1.13; No 3 $1.12@1.18.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 3.—Flour steady at $5.75@6.50. Wheat active; red $1.26@1.25; amber $1.30@1.31; white $1.30@1.31. Corn firm at 76@77c. Oats dull and lower at 57@58c. Rye steady and in moderate demand at 93@95c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; extra $1.32¾; No 1 $1.29¾; amber $1.29½. Corn firm at 79½c. Oats steady and in f

HOME NEWS.

Homeopathic Dispensary.

During the month of April there were issued from the Dispensary department of the Homeopathic Hospital 798 prescriptions to the poor of the city and vicinity. During the same month the Dispensary staff made 254 charity visits to those who were unable to come to the Dispensary for treatment, making a grand total of 1,040 prescriptions issued. Dispensary open from 11 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 3 P. M.

Attempted Suicide of a Courtezan.

It was reported last night that about half past four o'clock yesterday afternoon a young girl who boards at a house of questionable reputation on Second avenue, attempted to commit suicide by shooting herself. She inflicted a very ugly wound upon her person, necessitating the calling of two physicians, but of the circumstances of the case our reporter could learn nothing, as an effort was being made to keep it from becoming public.

Dr. Williams and John Wesley Church.

John Wesley church was filled to overflowing on the occasion of the funeral sermons preached by Dr. N. Williams, one of which was on the death of a young member and the other on that of Jane Carter, who was a veteran in the service of King Jehovah. The capacity of the church was insufficient to accommodate the many who thronged to hear this faithful old servant of his Lord and Master. An accession to the church of six new members shows the effectiveness of Dr. Williams' labors. He works unceasingly in both city and country.

Temperance Matters.

The regular meeting of the County Temperance Alliance was held at their rooms yesterday, President Rabe in the chair.

The matter of the coming State Convention was thoroughly discussed, and arrangements were made for the entertainment of delegates which are expected to attend.

Mr. Kirk offered the following:

Resolved, That the subject for discussion for next Monday's meeting, shall be: "Will *any* circumstance justify us in placing any person in nomination for office, who has not given us a written adherence to the Prohibition party."

A meeting was appointed for to-night, when "Public Opinion and its Relation to the Temperance Reform" will be discussed. Adjourned.

The School Superintendents.

As is well known two Conventions of School Directors are to be held this forenoon and a third one this evening. The Directors who reside in the country districts will meet this morning at ten o'clock in the Grant street school-house to elect a County Superintendent, and the Pittsburgh Directors assemble at the same hour in the Fourth ward school-house, on Penn avenue, to elect a City Superintendent. At 7.30 o'clock this evening the Allegheny Board of School Controllers will either elect a Superintendent or abolish the office. A large number favor the latter, but they are hardly sufficient to carry such a measure. The various candidates are so well known to the public that it is unnecessary to repeat their names.

Nation Trust Company.

In the case of John Herron et al. vs. H. Freyburg and Esther Conway, stockholders in the Nation Trust Co., an answer has been filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, which says: "Whether [illegible] was any indebtedness by said firm [illegible] Bank) to the city of Pittsburgh, we believe to be very doubtful, and we believe the apparent and alleged indebtedness by said bank to said city was, really and in truth, an indebtedness of certain individual officers of said bank to the city, and the bank or its stockholders were not and are not legally liable for it. As to said firm being insolvent, we believe, and charge, that if the entire assets were accounted for and handed over by the officers of the bank to the receiver, there would be sufficient to pay all the depositors and creditors."

The defendants set forth the amount of stock which they held in the institution, also the amount of money which they severally had on deposit at the time of the suspension of the bank, and claim that there is a balance due them.

The answer concludes with the statement, in effect, that the Board of Directors of the bank, at the time of its suspension, should be made to come to the front and show what they did with the funds.

The document was placed on file.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting—Election of Directors—The Company.

Yesterday afternoon the Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Company was held at the Company's office, on Penn avenue. Reports were presented from the officers and the Board which were very gratifying to the Stockholders. The reports set forth in detail all the operations of the company during the past year, from which it was evident that everything was moving along harmoniously, and that the corporation was not only furnishing consumers with cheaper gas than the law compels, but that it was all the while prospering, and gaining more friends in the community.

After reports had been received, the following Board was elected for the ensuing year:

President—C. L. Goehting.
Treasurer—D. E. Boulton.
Directors—A. French, Wm. Frew, H. M. Bennett, C. H. Armstrong, Robert Pitcain, W. W. Young.

A SINGULAR CASE.

A Writ of Habeas Corpus Granted.

In the Criminal Court yesterday, a singular case came to light. A petition was filed by Eli Barley through his counsel, Mr. Reardon, which set forth that on the twenty-second day of December, 1874, he was arrested on a charge of larceny, for which he was tried and sentenced to the Workhouse for six months, by Robert Cowden, a Justice of the Peace, before whom he had a hearing. The petitioner further averred that he was never tried in the Quarter Sessions Court, but that he was summarily convicted by the magistrate mentioned. On hearing the allegations, a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued on Superintendent Cordier in the forenoon, returnable to-day at half-past nine o'clock.

It is said that the defendant, at the time of his arrest, was brought before the magistrate in question, who, after empaneling a jury of six men, before whom the case was tried, who found him guilty, whereupon the Court proceeded to sentence the prisoner to the Workhouse for six months. He has already served out over four months of his term.

THE TWO-THIRD TAX.

How the Amount Overpaid is to be Refunded.

Some of those confiding raralists who last year walked up to the Captain's office and settled their taxes on the basis of full rates, are anxious now to learn how and when they are to get back the one-third, which, according to the decision in the Kirkpatrick case, they are entitled to. The general supposition was that they could present their receipts of last year, and get the one-third overpaid then, credited upon the taxes this year; but it seems that the Act of Assembly, which gave the act of Assembly, made and provided for all such delicate cases. The writer, with a view of having the matter elucidated, and making a reply to numerous inquiries, yesterday called upon City Solicitor Bigelow, who explained in this wise:

"No sir, they can't get credit, but the matter will be managed by an ordinance which I will prepare shortly. The ordinance will authorize the Treasurer to refund the "one-third" over-paid, to those who are entitled to it, and the money to pay this will be taken out of the Contingent or Finance fund."

"Well, what difference will that make, from giving them a credit on their taxes?"

"Practically, no difference; but then the money can't be refunded, except by an ordinance of Councils. It will be all charged to the tax payers, though as they will get it before they pay their taxes for this year. When the money gets into the Treasury we can't get it out again, except to pay such claims as Councils order in the regular manner. It looks like going around the bush, but it is really the only straight path."

"How much will it amount to?"

"Altogether we will have to pay back about $4,000."

Other gentlemen here claimed the Solicitor's attention and the inquirer withdrew.

AN ECCENTRIC ASSESSOR.

How He Equalized—He Takes a Comprehensive View of Affairs—How He Managed to Get Into Jail.

Last year the people in one of the dissatisfied wards organized a "citizen" ticket, and succeeded in electing the Ward Assessor over the regular Rep. The fortunate candidate appointed a relative as deputy, who "done up" the ward in a way never before attempted by the oldest hand at the business. The night editor of a daily paper was assessed, on a salary of $3,000. The aforesaid editor was not at home when the assessment was made, engaged at any particular employment, and had not been for a year previous. The President of one of our wealthiest banking houses, who, apart from his princely salary, derives a handsome income in the way of interest on mortgages, gets off with being put down as worth $500 for taxable purposes. The man who keeps bar, but is not very accommodating, and has a habit of bouncing fellows out of his engloyer's saloon when he thinks they are becoming too familiar with the patrons of the house is booked for $1,200. A prominent official, who has grown wealthy with lucrative offices, is assessed on an income of $1,200. Through the entire list the same equality of assessment is exhibited. When the taxes were due last fall, great indignation was manifested by the tax payers of the ward, but then it was too late to rectify the mistakes which had been made. The Deputy Assessor did not overlook himself, but on the contrary he recorded his personal income with the city at least $1,200 per annum. To make a long story short, the Deputy has not earned $1,200 in that many years. When he was asked to pay his tax dues he firmly remonstrated, declaring the assessment was simply outrageous, and rather than pay the amount of tax assessed by himself he would go to jail. The Collector took him at his word, and last night he was a guest of Warden Smith. The tax payers of the ward are not sad. They are simply delighted, and hope that all Assessors and Deputies will take warning.

Pilot Bread or Rafters.

manufactured by S. S. Marvin & Co., 91 and 93 Liberty street.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

The May term of the United States District Court opened yesterday, and after appointing R. J. Lamberton, Esq., of Franklin, foreman, the Court proceeded to charge the Grand Jury.

The only true bill found yesterday was in the case of the United States vs. John Fuselman, charged with attempting to enter a postoffice in Juniata county, Jan. 6, 1875.

CONTINUED CASES.

United States District Attorney Reed had the following cases continued:

United States vs. Philip Brady, charged with passing a counterfeit note. Thomas Kirkpatrick, charged with passing, and attempting to pass counterfeit notes. William Myers, charged with passing counterfeit money. Elizabeth Orr, passing, attempting to pass, &c., counterfeit notes. Stephen Payne, et al.; charge—conspiring to defraud the United States. Wm. Howard; charge—harboring a felon. Daniel Finegan; charge—passing and attempting to pass counterfeit money, &c. Mary Barly; charge—retailing liquor without payment of special tax. Joseph R. Ficke; charge—perjury. Fred Vierhiller; charge—non-payment of special liquor dealers' tax. P. W. Laughlin; charge—non-payment of special retail liquor dealers' tax.

A NOLLE PROS. ALLOWED.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of the United States vs. Geo. Groves, charged with obstructing and retarding the United States mail.

CASES SETTLED.

The following cases were settled: United States vs. Benjamin Hook et al.; charge, non-payment of wholesale liquor dealer's tax, &c. Christian Meyer; charge, selling unstamped beer. Fred. Jedico; charge, non-payment of retail liquor dealer's special tax. McGrade, P. McGee, —— McDonald; information in forfeiture.

PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY.

The following cases were continued by consent:

Otho Sneed vs. Ferdinand Marks.
C. F. Ames vs. Roberts' Run Coal Co.
Daniel B. Allen vs. Brady's Bend Iron Co.
C. W. Robb vs. Joshua Blumer.
Henry Frank vs. A. Inskeep & Co.
Amos Tunney et al. vs. Brady' Bend Iron Company.
Butler, McCarthy & Co. vs. H. W. Junkin.
A. A. Childs & Co. et al. vs. Collins, Pool & Co.
E. P. Jones, trustee, &c., vs. A. Inskeep & Co.
John Jones vs. Levi Jones.
Barkholder, Master & Co. vs. Joseph M. Kinsted.
Frazer, Gibbs et al. vs. John J. Carter.
Simmons & Co, et al. vs. Thos. J. Fearl
J. W. Christie et al. vs. Concord Savings Bank.

Orders were made in each of the following cases:

Whitmore Bros., bankrupts, Luzerne county. The assignee's report of the sale of real estate was presented and confirmed.

Wm. H. Palmer, bankrupt, Erie. An order was made for the private sale of the bankrupt's interest in real estate.

Berry Bros., bankrupts, Luzerne county. A petition to expunge certain proofs was refused.

Joseph Kirkpatrick vs. cascade Iron Co. and Escanaba Furnace Co. On the petition of each of the debtors an order was made for a meeting before Register Harper to consider and pass upon a proposition for the full settlement and satisfaction of all claims.

Hubley, Adams & Co., bankrupts. An order was made allowing the order for the sale of certain real estate to be amended so as to allow payments in six, nine and twelve months.

A. Arnsthal, bankrupt. A rule was granted on the assignee to show cause why the order confirming the Register's report should not be rescinded, but petitioner allowed to file exceptions thereto, returnable on the 27th inst.

Mendenhall & Co. vs. John Sheedy, Allegheny city. This case was tried by a jury, who rendered a verdict that the facts set forth in the creditors' petition are true.

A. W. Ecwin, of Allegheny, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. The usual order to show cause was made, and the matter was referred to Register Shaffer.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

In the case of W. C. Dean vs. R. M. Snodgrass, an action on a note, the jury found for the defendant.

The jury found for plaintiff for $73.33, in the case of George F. Warile vs. R. E. Robinson, an appeal from the judgment of an Alderman, to recover the balance on a lot of cigars, alleged to have been purchased by defendant from an agent of the plaintiff.

In the case of A. Wineman vs. the Liberty Building Association No. 2, of Allegheny City, the jury found for plaintiff for $176.68.

D. J. Foley, Bro. & Co. vs. P. F. & M. Howley; action for goods sold and delivered. On trial.

Mrs. Anderson vs. Annie Belle Anderson; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Samuel and Mary Smith were acquitted of a charge of larceny.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Anton Kirsch, indicted for larceny by bailee, the defendant was found not guilty.

Benedict Knoerr and Amelia Jones were acquitted of a charge of robbery.

C. W. Wheat is on trial, charged with false pretenses.

Trial List for To-day.

Gainsford vs. Penn. R. R. Co.
Hutchinson vs. Williams et al.
Parker & Landwehr vs. Trauger.
Miller & Co. vs. Lemon, Arnold & Co.
Lanahan vs. Triel admx.
Taylor vs. Carley.
Henle vs. Siroble.
Mills & Co. vs. Bazier Bros.
Weilstein vs. Banman et al.
Gilluch vs. German Sick Relief Society.
Boyd & Murray vs Greerson & Co.
Peat vs. Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railway Company.
Bright vs. Ferguson.
Duquesne Savings Bank vs. Campbell and wife.
Wallace vs. Fiecke.
Nutton and wife vs. Jenkins.
Barrett vs. Dunn and wife.
Lander vs. Tragesser admx.
McMillen vs. Saladee Carriage manufacturing Company.
Culbertson vs. Allegheny Savings Bank.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

A. M. Watson vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company operating the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad. This is an action to recover damages for the loss of a dwelling, belonging to the plaintiff, which was located in Jacks Run and which was burned, as is alleged, by sparks, emitted from a locomotive, while running at a high rate of speed. The defendant company employes are also charged with negligence. The case is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

A second case against the Pennsylvania Company is also on trial before Judge White. The plaintiff is John J. Hart, who alleges that on the 17th day of September, 1875, he was riding in one of the defendant company's coaches, from Jersey City to Pittsburgh, and that when they had reached a point about twenty miles east of Altoona a collision took place, in which he was injured to such an extent as to disable him for life. The plaintiff further avers that before the accident, he superintended the work at the new Water Works, for Messrs. Howard & Son, who were the contractors. Damages in the sum of $10,000 is claimed. The plaintiff is represented by Messrs. Acheson and Sutton, and the defense by Messrs. Hampton and Dalzell.

Trial List for To-day.

Jerome S. Bennett vs. R. H. King.
Semly in trust vs. Fowler.
Wilhelmina Walter vs. Adam Klingman.
Isaac Wilkinson vs. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R. Co.
Gay vs. W. B. Barton & Co.
Mehren vs. Straub & Co.
Gowan and Wm. Frey, al'r. Shafer vs. Scahill et al.
Starz et al. vs. C. H. Love.
Bach vs. Patterson.
McGarrahan et al. vs. Meyer.
Morgan et al. vs. Johnson.
Yearicks vs. Kryson et al.
Peisley vs. Tate.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

In the two cases against Benjamin Knoerr for selling liquor on Sunday, a *nolle pros.* was allowed on payment of costs by the defendant. David Jones was the prosecutor.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of John A. Young and H. C. Hoy, indicted for larceny as bailee, on oath of F. H. Miller.

J. J. Hayes was acquitted of felonious assault and battery, charged by Parker Robinson.

John Roup was acquitted of larceny and receiving stolen goods, charged by Joseph Assion.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of T. J. Sampson, indicted for perjury.

Edward Parsons, indicted for larceny of articles belonging to the Connellsville R. R. Co., was acquitted.

Trial List For To-Day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Pat. Fitzgerald et al.	Mary Pryor,
Geo. Harbaugh,	Md. Rittmeier,
Thos. Grogan.	Jno. Hoffman,
David E. Hall,	Jas. Whiteford,
Wm. J. White et al.,	Wm. Ferguson,
Jas. M. Conway,	Peter Waitus,
S. D. Rothermel,	Nicholas Blamsck,
Adam Heigand,	M. McCartney,
Adam Hoer,	Adam Bletcht,
Fred. Hary,	Henry Toos,
Jardock Berhtold,	Albert Stehle,
Francis Kerns,	Mary Hoffinger et al.,
Henry Stein,	
August Geisler,	Hugh Williams,
Christian Geib,	Burtora Stern.

Bill in Equity Filed.

In the Prothonotary's office the following bill was filed yesterday:

In the Common Pleas Court No. 1 a bill in equity was filed by Mrs. Mary Jane Johnston through her counsel, Messrs. A. M. Brown and George R. Cochran, against Nancy Johnston, mother, and Oliver Person, executor of the estate of John W. Johnston, deceased. The oratrix sets forth that she was lawfully married to John W. Johnston in May, 1864, and lived with him until his decease, on the 6th of April, 1873; that during this time he became possessed and seized of a large amount of real and personal estate, but intended to deprive her of her statutory share of his estate, and defraud her of her right of dower; that he voluntarily and without any valuable consideration, executed a single bill in favor of Nancy Johnston, his mother, bearing date March 25, 1872, for the sum of $15,000 to take effect after his decease; that her husband died April 6, 1873, and that in his will Oliver Person, a brother in-law, was appointed executor of the document; that the instrument allows her seven hundred dollars per annum, during her natural life in lieu of dower which she declined to accept. It is further set forth that the paper given to Mrs. Nancy Johnston is a judgment note for the sum of $15,000, and that she came in possession of the same and procured the entry of a judgment on it by confession, on the 2d of April, 1873, and caused to be issued a writ of *scire facias* against the executor, and recovered judgment for the sum of $17,679 37, including attorneys' commission and interest, and is about to enforce collection of the same by sale of the property of the decedent; that the judgment is without consideration and fraudulent against the estate, and that the payment thereof will exhaust the proceeds of the estate and deprive her of her legal share. It being set forth that the executor has announced his intention of paying the judgment as a debt of the decedent, the Court is asked to declare the judgment recovered on the bill inoperative and void as against the complainant and to enjoin Nancy Johnson from enforcing it, and the executor from paying it.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

The April Pay Rolls—Connellsville Railroad Ordinance—Its Provisions—Ordinances Recommended for Passage—Contracts Awarded.

There was a very fair attendance last night at the meeting of the Street Committee, which was held in the Common Council chamber, with Mr. S. P. Fulton in the chair.

The first business taken up, after the reading of the minutes, was the following pay rolls, which were approved:

First district	$1,539 07
Second do	1,924 54
Third do	1,462 92
Fifth do	1,112 91
Sixth do	1,416 10
Seventh do	759 46
Board of Viewers	565 00
Engineer's pay roll	1,026 51
Total	$9,746 51

Mr. Donnelly moved that in case the property holders assessed for the construction of a sewer on Yard's alley, South Side, do not at once pay their assessments that the City Solicitor be instructed to proceed against them by due course of law. He stated that nearly a year has elapsed since the work was done and that McDonough & Logan, the contractors, are being pushed by their creditors. He urged the importance of having the assessment paid at once. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Boucher, from the sub-committee appointed concerning the purchase of a Vanvoorhis street scraper, submitted a report accompanied by a resolution, which latter authorized the sub-committee to enter into an agreement with Mr. Vanvoorhis to pay him $600 for a new scraper and the right to use the patent in the South Side districts. The matter was postponed for one month.

Mr. Neely, from the sub-committee on the grade of Second avenue, presented an ordinance releasing the P. & C. R. R. from certain obligations created by virtue of an ordinance passed August 15, 1874, which provides that the Railroad Company shall pay $12,500 to Everson, McCrum & Co., and that the latter shall release the city and the Railroad Company from all damages resulting to their property by reason of the grade of Second avenue; also, that the Railroad Company shall file with the City Controller an agreement to pay all other damages to property caused by said grading, and also in thirty days after the passage of the ordinance, to commence work on the widening of the bridge over the road of said company where it is crossed by Second avenue and Cross street, push to early completion and keep it forever in repair. On consideration of the above, the Railroad Company is released from so much of the ordinance of August 16, 1858, as requires it to make the alterations in grade provided for in that ordinance at its two crossings, and also from the payment of such damages as may be sustained by Everson, McCrum & Co., by reason of the grading aforesaid. The last clause provides that the ordinance shall be null and void in case the following agreements are not filed with the City Controller within thirty days from its passage. The bill was affirmatively recommended to Councils.

The entire committee decided to visit Washington street on Friday next and inspect the proposed location of a sewer from Wylie to Fifth avenues.

The contract for furnishing 100,000 bushels of gravel to the Delaware Commissioners was awarded to Welker & Son, at 2.85 cents per bushel.

For a twenty-inch pipe sewer on Eleventh street, South Side, from Neville street to the Monongahela river, the contract was awarded to Martin Joyce at $2.07 per lineal foot, $21 for manholes and $57 for drops.

Ordinances were ordered to Councils for the following improvements: For the improvement of Magee street, from Logan to Bluff streets; for the widening of Sassafras alley, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets; for the opening of Mt. Oliver street, from Splane street to the city line; for the assessment of damages on Washington and Brownsville avenues; for the extension of a sewer on Forty-second street; for the paving and curbing of Shingiss street, from Old avenue to Locust street; granting the P. & C. R. R. the right to lay a track on street, South Side; for pipe sewer on Mulberry alley, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets; establishing the grade of Thirty-fourth street, South Side, from Sarah to Jane streets; for the opening of Sycamore street, between Washington street, Thirty-second ward, and Mattern street, Thirty-fifth ward; for the opening of Meadlos avenue, from the P. R. R. to Butler street, and from the latter to the eastern intersection of Stanton avenue.

The subjoined matters were given in charge of sub-committees: Petition for and remonstrance against a sewer on Twenty-seventh street; petition of W. J. Smith for damages caused by falling over an embankment in the Thirty-fifth ward; claim of Jno. Hutchison & Co., amounting to $113.76, for work done several years ago on Spring alley; petition for and remonstrance against a sewer on Center avenue; petition for the vacation of Hill street, on the South Side.

Adjourned.

ROAD COMMITTEE.

The Road Committee yesterday afternoon held a regular meeting.

The petition of John Bowden for damages caused by the change of grade on Fifth avenue was referred to a sub-committee to examine and report.

The petition of the Fifth Avenue Commission for the assessment of the cost of the culvert on Fifth was temporarily laid over.

The report of the Viewers on the opening of Beatty street was approved.

Action was postponed on the resolution relative to the change of grade on Fifth avenue, at Zugg's property.

An ordinance was ordered to be prepared for the opening of St. Clair street, from Stanton avenue to McCully street.

A resolution was passed instructing the City Engineer to make a measurement of the lime stone on Shady Lane and report to the committee.

The committee then instructed the Controller to advertise for proposals for limestone to be used on the following streets: Frankstown avenue, 500 perches; Penn, 1,000 wood avenue, 1,500 perches; Park avenue, 500 perches; East End avenue, 250 perches; and 500 perches for Centre and Wylie avenues, Thirteenth ward.

The pay rolls for April in the different districts were read and approved as follows:

First district	$ 754 02
Second district	660 92
Third district	845 28
Total	$ 2,240 22

Action was postponed on awarding the contracts for grading and paving Ridge street, and the grading of Charles and Morris streets.

The contract for gradidg Jackson street, from Frankstown avenue to the Pennsylvania Railroad, was awarded to Patrick Bradley.

On motion, adjourned to meet on Monday, the 24th inst.

THE ALLEGHENY WHARF.

At the meeting of the Allegheny Wharf Committee last night Mr. Herron called attention to the fact that the wharf, from Sixth street to the Point, is almost wholly occupied by carts, wagons and rubbish, and in the name of the citizens of the Fourth ward he demanded, unless the city is receiving revenue sufficient to justify its being kept in that condition, that the wharf be cleared. Mr. Fennerty, from the Committee on the Whole, also reported the wharf in bad condition and stated that it was being used not only as a lumber yard but as a storing place for old and new boilers, ashes, &c. On motion of Mr. Speakman the wharfmaster was requested to report in detail the revenue derived from the wharf and the names of the lessees.

A petition for privilege to use a portion of the Allegheny wharf as a horse market during two days in the week was presented and on motion of Mr. Speakman the request was granted, provided an officer is kept there to preserve order. The rent was fixed at $100 per annum.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

A. W. Erwin, of Allegheny, Suspends Payment.

Mr. A. W. Erwin, of the large dry goods firm of A. W. Erwin & Co., of Allegheny, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself, in the United States District Court, yesterday. The liabilities of the debtor will foot up about $70,000, while his assets will probably reach $45,000. Among the creditors who have claims of one thousand dollars and upwards are the following:

Joseph Horne & Co.	$3,043 33
Mills & Gibb, New York	3,265 98
Dawson, Judd & Co., Philadelphia	1,435 64
Elliott Bros., Philadelphia	3,499 19
Fowler, Bro. & Co.	1,119 22
H. B. Claflin, New York	9,045 92
Second National Bank, Allegheny	3,304 25
Andiy & Anderson, Pittsburgh	1,150 00
Birmingham, Watson & Co., Allegheny	1,187 04
Enterprise Savings Bank, Allegheny	1,125 00
Wm. Ferguson, Clinton, Pa.	1,100 00
Francis Jamison, Noblestown, Pa.	1,000 00
Sharpless & Sons	8,110 64
L. M. Bates, New York	3,089 48
Lee, Tweedy & Co., New York	2,052 37
Wellington Bros., Boston	3,282 59

The assets comprises a one-ninth interest in forty acres of land in the Tenth ward, Allegheny, a like share in 140 acres in South Versailles township, stocks valued at $4,500, goods on hand to the amount of $30,365.17 and a long list of book accounts. The schedule also includes a list of special assets in shape of insurance policies to the amount of $55,000.

Besides the list of creditors mentioned, a long list of those having claims, ranging from twenty-five dollars and upward, is shown in the schedule.

THE PIPE LINE COMBINATION.

By Rail or River, Which?—The Dealers Prepare to Unite With the Combination—Action of the Pipe Lines Denounced.

The refiners and shippers of oil are still in a state of excitement over the action of the Pipe Lines in refusing to load oil in barges. The combination, it seems, embraces all the pipe lines except the Columbia, and that line is now looked to for relief. Yesterday a petition was in circulation looking to a combination with the Columbia, to defeat the grand monopoly. The company proposes, if it is properly supported by the shippers, to make arrangements for loading oil in barges at Freeport, which will effectually defeat the other combination, if carried out. The writer, with a view of getting at the facts in the matter, embraced an opportunity to converse with a dealer yesterday, who said, in reply to an inquiry, that "the combination of the Pipe lines, if carried out and we had no relief, would practically ruin the oil trade of Pittsburgh."

"How do you make that out?" was the inquiry.

"Well, in this way; it will put the freight rates up so high that Cleveland will have every advantage of us, and we might as well shut up shop. It is really intended as a gouge game. Heretofore we have been shipping oil from Parker by river at from ten to fifteen cents a barrel. The railroad company charges thirty-five cents a barrel. The difference would really be a profit on the oil. We can't stand the freight put up in that style."

"Well, would this arrangement of loading at Freeport keep you out?"

"Certainly. The Columbia pipe line could furnish all the oil needed in Pittsburgh. They would only charge the same pipage as the other lines, and we could get it floated down from Freeport for from ten to fifteen cents a barrel. We would thus save the twenty cents a barrel."

"I suppose there are plenty of boats to bring oil from down."

"There would be no trouble on that score. The boating capacity is about 70,000 barrels; that is, about 70,000 barrels could be brought down on one rise. And then by loading at Freeport we would have the advantage of less danger of navigation, as the river is better from Freeport down than it is above. If the Columbia Pipe Line had been sold, we would have been completely blocked, but with the proposed arrangement with it we can beat them yet."

"What made them take this sudden turn do you suppose?"

"I really can't tell, unless they thought they had caught us. There are about 50,000 barrels of oil coming down on the first rise" in the river. The parties who made these sales have bought the oil and hold certificates from the pipe lines for it, and there is going to be a nice scrimmage in the courts. The pipe line men say they can deliver where they please—which means at the cars. The shippers, however, don't take stock in that. They propose to take their boats up on the first rise, and demand the oil, delivered in the boats. If this demand is refused, there will be a breeze."

"That will bring the matter down to the fine point."

"That's so; and it will be a lively fight, if the Pipe Lines hold to their determination. They organized this plan, I believe, to catch the shippers. The general opinion is that it is a part of the programme of the 'Central' combination, which proposes to take in all the refineries of the country, and unite with the railroads on some grand scheme."

"Well, but all the refineries are not in this combination, are they?"

"No. It is reported that almost half of the refining capacity of Pittsburgh is embraced in it, but the plan has not been fully developed yet."

"Then you think," said the writer, in closing, "this action of the Pipe Line is but a movement in the general plan?"

"It looks that way," said the dealer, and the interview terminated.

OBITUARY.

Death of J. R. Newman, Esq.

Considerable surprise and genuine sorrow was expressed in official and social circles last evening, by the announcement of the sudden death of Jas. R. Newman, Esq., one of Pittsburgh's most widely known and esteemed citizens. The deceased had been in ill health for several months, with lung disease, which at first seemed to baffle all medical skill, but it subsequently apparently yielded to the efforts of the physician. For the past few weeks, especially, his friends have been encouraged, as he had very considerably improved, and was able to walk a short distance from the house. About six o'clock last evening he took a little exercise of this kind and upon returning to the house said he felt better than at any time since the commencement of his sickness. He retired about nine o'clock, and had hardly laid down before a great change came over him and he quickly expired.

The deceased was a gentleman whose worth had been frequently recognized by his occupation of official positions he held. He occupied successively the offices of City Collector, City Assessor, Assistant City Treasurer during Treasurer Allinder's term, and Assistant City Controller during Mr. McGowan's first term. His official career ended with the the Board of Revision, of which body he was a member. In all the positions he occupied he performed his duty with fidelity—being characteristic for his attention to duty, and for his honesty. He was respected alike by those for whom he toiled and by all who had business intercourse with him. In official life, he was approachable at all times, and was ready at any time to give an account of his stewardship.

The deceased had a partiality for fraternities, and was a member of many of them. Among them were the Odd Fellows, the Red Men, and the American Protestant Association, in all of which he was well advanced, and stood among the most honored members. He was earnest in whatever he undertook, and his characteristic was evidenced as much in his membership in these societies as in his daily business, so that he was a useful and trusted member in them, as he was in general society.

Personally the deceased was a kindly heart and generous impulses, ready with hand and purse to help a friend. He was also of a very social disposition, and gathered around him many friends who appreciated his genuine worth the more they knew him, and who will sincerely mourn his death. He was a man who was in every way worthy of the general esteem in which he was held, and those who knew him best will most deeply feel his loss. He was in the fifty-seventh year of his age at the time of his demise, and leaves a widow and several children, who have the sympathy of all by whom they are known. The affliction is rendered doubly grievous to the widow from the fact that it is not a week since she followed a son to the cemetery. Words of condolence in such a case can do little to assuage the poignancy of the deep grief of the sufferer, but what comfort they can give will be tendered the bereaved by multitudes of friends.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 157 Wylie avenue, at a time to be hereafter mentioned.

BURGLARIES.

Saturday Night's Work on Liberty Street.

The robbery at Jenkinson & Bros., tobacco store, on Liberty street, on Sunday afternoon, which was noted in these columns yesterday morning, was one of the most daring affairs of the kind which have been perpetrated in this city lately. It was committed by three or four boys who stationed themselves in the alley in the rear of the establishment and threw stones through the large back windows until they had broken a hole large enough to crawl through. The noise of the crashing glass seems did not attract the attention nor reach the ears of any one, notwithstanding the fact that it was done about half past four o'clock in the afternoon. After the young rascals had succeeded in making an entrance way they crept through the hole and getting into the store robbed the money drawer of its contents which, however, did not amount to much, stole a silver watch from the trunk of the watchman, distributed the contents of the office all over it, and then left, taking with them about a hundred dollars worth of goods in all. They were seen carrying a number of boxes of cigars toward the Allegheny wharf but no policemen happened to cross their pathway.

Harris & Ewing's drug store, at the corner of Liberty and Tenth streets, was also entered on Sunday night, but was not disturbed of a very large amount of goods. An attempt was also made to get into John A. Renshaw's grocery store, at Liberty and Ninth, but it was not successful. The liquor store of James S. Ryan, on Liberty street, near the foot of Fifth, did not escape a visit on Sunday night either. The burglars gained an entrance through the cellar, and after making a thorough investigation, left with only a few demijohns.

Adam Juntz and George Barker were arrested yesterday by officer Mulvany and Detective O'Mara on suspicion of being concerned in the robberies at Jenkinson's and Harris & Ewing's. The latter firm have received an information before the Mayor charging Juntz with entering a building with attempt to commit a felony. Both prisoners are in the Central Police Station awaiting a hearing.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS, AT Hugus & Hacke's.

Table Linens,	Napkins and Doyles,
Towels and Towelings,	Toilet Quilts,
Marseilles Quilts,	Muslins, Sheetings, &c.

Our recent large and advantageous purchases of Housekeeping goods enable us to offer the above at lower prices than ever before. Fifth avenue and Market street.

Brushes, Notions and Fancy Goods

Wholesale at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Diamonds, Diamonds, Diamonds, $500,000

bankrupt stock of diamonds to be sold without reserve; positively for two days only. Dealers and private buyer's attention called to the above, to be sold at the Grand Central Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building. Lovers of precious gems will find it to their interest to call and examine the above mentioned stock. Diamonds ranging from ¼ to 2 carat each, in rings, pins, studs, setts and ear rings.

Ceiling Brushes.

A fine Brush made for cleaning ceilings can be had at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

THE CITY POOR.

Yesterday Afternoon's Meeting of the Board of Guardians—New Members—Business Transacted and Reports Presented.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor was held yesterday afternoon at their rooms on Fourth avenue. The members present were Messrs. Boggs, Schafer, Fitzsimmons, Kincaid, Hazlett, Mercer, Sweitzer and Douglass.

The certificates of the election by Councils of Messrs. Henry Hays and Thomas Jones, as members of the Board were read and the gentlemen being sworn in were admitted to seats.

Mr. Jacob S. Slagle and Dr. Graham, from the Board of Health, appeared before the Guardians with the object, so far as it was developed, of having definitely settled the long disputed question between the two Boards as to which is responsible for the payment of bills for burying persons who die from infectious diseases, for furnishing them with supplies and for the destruction of clothing. Mr. Slagle was proceeding to state the object of the visit of himself and colleague, and had submitted one or two bills of the nature referred to, when he was interrupted by President Kincaid who said that the question could be more expeditiously disposed of if referred to joint committees. The suggestion was adopted and Messrs. Slagle and Graham withdrew upon the understanding that a committee would be appointed to confer with them.

A resolution requesting the P. V. & C. R. R. to fulfill its original contract and erect a station house at the City Poor Farm was passed and the Secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of it to the Railroad company for perusal, not so much in anticipation of its proving interesting literature as to refresh their memory.

Wm. S. Bullock, Superintendent of the City Poor Farm, submitted the following report of the number of inmates for the month of April. In the house April 1, 321. Received during the month 18 males and 19 females. Total 358. Less 34 discharges, 2 elopements and 8 deaths—314. Six hundred and twenty-three tramps were accommodated with meals and two hundred and fifty with lodgings.

Dr. Brewster, Physician to the City Poor Farm Hospital, reported eight deaths last month. Among the decedents is John Smith, who departed this life in the 35th year of his age. Dr. Purviance, of the First district, reported 123 visits and 48 office patients in April. Dr. Chessrown, of the South Side district, 153 visits and 126 office patients. Dr. McCandless, of the Second district, 150 visits and 54 office patients. All the reports were received and filed.

Bills amounting to $3,071.87 were examined and ordered to be paid.

In Superintendent Bullock's requisition for supplies of groceries, dry goods, provisions, &c., for the Poor Farm for April, sauerkraut month was an item of two barrels of sauerkraut. After the requisition had been ordered to be filled a bill for furnishing physic came up for action. It was approved, but the antipodal character of the two items so tickled a member that he was moved to assert "that physic was a natural consequence of sauerkraut, or, in other words, sauerkraut the cause and physic the cure." Notwithstanding the seeming disparity between the two, they, in many, are intimately related, at least so far as they possess the power of creating nausea.

Gen. Sweitzer, from the committee appointed to investigate and report the facts relating to the old warrant for $1,000, drawn in 1857, and which is claimed by George Fortune, reported progress.

The Board of Health matter noted above again came up and the following communication from Dr. Snively was read:

J. R. Williams, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—A colored woman